The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1867. NO. 305.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

From the New York World.

COTTON CULTIVATION.

The attention of our own people, and those of some nations abroad, is directed with much interest upon the South, watching the efforts being made in that section for the restoration of cotton cultivation to its former prosperous status. Is the South perseveringly bending all her energies towards the accomplishment of an object fraught with such vital importance to herself, and in the full and speedy attainment of which lies the possession of a large degree of commercial power abroad and political power at home, and in which, also, lies the means of restoring the comforts and luxuries that were swept away by war? Is she alive to the fact that she must not yield to the obstacles which beset her, but *work*—and work faithfully too—to destroy the threatening competition which exists in the combined efforts of Egypt and the East Indies; her two greatest rivals? If she is not so laboring, and if she does not so comprehend the dangers which assail so seriously her cotton interests, the sooner she does so the better it will be for her own welfare and that of the entire country. The cotton production of both East India and Egypt, before the war, was, comparatively, but trifling in extent. During the war, however, through the exertions made by both nations, the annual crop of each was greatly increased. An idea may be had of the extent of the exertions put forth in this direction by both powers, when we state that, in 1865, the cotton yield of Egypt was one thousand per cent. greater than before the war, and the East Indian yield nearly two thousand per cent. greater. This result cannot be a subject of marvel when we reflect upon the potent influences brought to bear for its accomplishment. The attention given to the subject, and the patronage and protection lent by the British Government; the powerful private organizations and immense capital invested; the strenuous efforts of the owners of those then silent mills all over England, upon whose sills the grass fairly grew; the infusion of British skill, means, energy and enterprise into tardy India and undeveloped Egypt, are among the many combinations that were then made to improve to the uttermost the golden opportunity presented to oust the United States from her control of the cotton markets of the world, while war compelled her absence from them. How well they succeeded may be seen from the fact that all the leading cotton-growing countries have for the last five years far outstripped the United States in the supply of the staple. In 1859 England imported one and a quarter billion pounds, and consumed in that year, of this supply, over nine hundred and seventy-six million pounds. Of this consumption, according to reliable estimates, *four-fifths* was American cotton.—In the following year this country produced nearly five million bales; a sufficient quantity to have supplied all the looms of the world, without recourse to other nations.—In 1863 England imported nearly two million bales from all sources, and of this supply America furnished only one hundred and thirty two thousand bales, Brazil about the same quantity, East India over one and a third million bales, and Egypt and other countries about two and three-quarter million bales. In 1860 the cotton production of this country was estimated to be nearly ninety per cent. of that of the whole world. In that year there was a large surplus, with prices ranging from ten to twelve cents a pound, in New York, for Middling, and from fourteen to fifteen cents in Liverpool. The average percentage increase of consumption of cotton in Europe, for the ten years prior to 1860, was somewhat over six per cent. The increase for the single year 1858 was eight and three-quarters per cent.; for 1859, nine and a half per cent., and for 1860, ten and a quarter per cent. The average annual increase of consumption in this country from 1850 to 1860 was about equal to that of Great Britain.

These figures will serve to show the status of the cotton interest just prior to the war, and are certainly calculated to extend encouragement as to what we can do towards securing our old control of the markets, provided we put forth due exertions. There is every reason to believe that this country possesses insuperable advantages over all the cotton-growing countries. It is estimated that, even though cotton kept at forty cents a pound for the present, Europe would take from us, probably, two million bales; and at twenty five cents, probably three million bales. This means from three hundred to three hundred and twenty-millions of treasure for the South, and all the plenty and prosperity that would follow in its train.—Under such a prosperous reign, ruined fortunes would soon be rebuilt, and war-banished comforts would be brought home again. It is, indeed, fortunate for the South that she holds the power of so easily and so rapidly retrieving her immense losses.—In less favored regions, repair of such vast disaster as hers could be attained only by long and severe labor and trial. But blessed as she is by munificent Nature, she has but to plant and behold her crops brought to perfection, with one-fourth of the labor required elsewhere. And of those crops, one constitutes the most important item of commerce among nations; the general market for which she can permanently command if she but wills it so. That she may will it so, is the earnest desire of all, and is of great importance to the commerce and manufactures of this country. We have had accounts of exhaustion of cotton-producing lands in some parts of the South. It can scarcely be believed that this exists to any serious degree. And if it did, recourse can be had to fertilizers; some of which have been proven to be greatly restorative of the cotton lands. We have but to look at the experience in the use of these, ten years ago, on the exhausted soil of Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina, by which that soil was rapidly restored to a productive power, equal in quality and quantity to that of fresh soil. It may be remembered that the guano grown cotton of North Carolina held high rank in the markets as a strong, excellent fibre, specially adapted for use in those manufactures requiring a strong cotton. It has been held that one pound of guano will produce from a half to three-quarters of a pound of cotton; and if it could be profitably used, as it certainly was before the war, at a cost of three cents a pound, when cotton brought but ten cents, it is but reasonable to suppose that the profit of use now would be equal to the ratio of increase of prices since then.

This whole matter of cotton cultivation to the full extent of our capacities, and in spite of the obstacles presented, is one that we would earnestly urge upon the attention of the South. We would have her fully appreciate the influences working against her abroad, and have her make those efforts alone necessary to regain her lost cotton-control in all markets. We can see in the first full crop that she produces the commencement of that season of great prosperity which is surely in store for her.

RECONSTRUCTION,—SUPPLEMENTAL BILL NO. 2.

PASSED AT THE JULY SESSION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it is hereby declared to have been the true intent and meaning of the act of the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, entitled an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and of the act supplementary thereto, passed on the 24th day of March, in the year 1867, that the governments then existing in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas were illegal and void, and thereafter the same governments, if continued, were to be continued subject in all respects to the military commanders of the respective Districts and to the authority of Congress.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the commander of any district named in said act shall have power, subject to the approval of the General of the armies of the United States, to have effect till disapproved, whenever in the opinion of such commander the proper administration of said act shall require it, to suspend or remove from office, or from the performance of official duties and the exercise of official powers, any officer or person holding or exercising, or professing to hold or exercise, any civil or military office or duty in such district, under any power, election, appointment, or authority derived from or granted by, or claimed under any so-called State or the government thereof, or any municipal or other division thereof, and upon such suspension or removal such commander, subject to the approval of the General aforesaid, shall have the power to provide from time to time for the performance of the said duties of such officer or person so suspended or removed, by the detail of some competent officer or soldier of the army or by the appointment of some other person to perform the same, and to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation or otherwise.

SECTION 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the General of the armies of the United States shall be invested with all the powers of suspension, removal, appointment and detail granted in the preceding section to district commanders.

SECTION 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the acts of the officers of the army already done in removing in said districts persons exercising the functions of civil officers and appointing others in their stead are hereby confirmed; provided that any person heretofore or hereafter appointed by any district commander to exercise the functions of any civil office may be removed, either by the military officer in command of the district or by the General of the army; and it shall be the duty of commanders to remove from office, as aforesaid, all persons who are disloyal to the government of the United States, or who use their official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct the due and proper administration of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary.

SECTION 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the boards of registration provided for in the act entitled "an act supplementary to an act entitled 'an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,'" passed March 2, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, shall have power, and it shall be their duty, before allowing the registration of any person, to ascertain upon such facts or information as they can obtain, whether such person is entitled to be registered under said act, and the oath required by said act shall not be conclusive on such question, and no person shall be registered unless such board shall decide that he is entitled thereto; and such board shall also have power to examine under oath (to be administered by any member of such board) any one touching the qualification of any person claiming registration. But in every case of a refusal by the board to register an applicant, made in every case hereinafter provided, the board shall make a note or memorandum, which shall be returned with the registration list to the commanding Generals of the Districts, setting forth the ground of such refusal, or such striking from the list: *Provided*, that no person shall be disqualified, as a member of any board of registration, by reason of race or color.

SECTION 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the true intent and meaning of the oath prescribed in said supplementary act is (among other things) that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and whether he was holding such office at the commencement of the rebellion or had held it before, and who has afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, is entitled to be registered or to vote; and the words "executive or judicial office in any State" in said oath mentioned shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of the general law of the State, or for the administration of justice.

SECTION 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the time for completing the original registration provided for in said act may, in the discretion of the commander of any district, be extended to the 1st day of October, 1867; and the boards of registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing fourteen days prior to any election under said act, and upon reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of three days the registration lists; and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the list. And such board shall also during the same period, add to such registry the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said act who have not been already registered, and no person shall at any time be entitled to be registered or to vote by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty for any act or thing which, without such pardon or amnesty, would disqualify him from registration or voting.

SECTION 8. *And be it further enacted*, That section 4 of the said last named act shall be construed to authorize the commanding general named therein, whenever he shall deem it needful, to remove any member of a board of registration, and to appoint another person in his stead, and to fill any vacancy in such board.

SECTION 9. That all members of said Boards of Registration and all persons hereafter elected or appointed to office in said military districts, under any so-called State or municipal authority or by detail or appointment of the District Commanders, shall be required to take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

SECTION 10. That no District Commander or member of the Board of registration or any of the officers or appointees acting under them shall be bound in his action by any opinion of any civil officer of the United States.

SECTION 11. That all the provisions of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary, shall be construed liberally, to the end that all the intents thereof may be fully and perfectly carried out.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOLDSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE NEXT SCHOLASTIC YEAR WILL BEgin on Monday, the 30th of September, 1867, and continue forty weeks. The year will be divided into two sessions of twenty weeks each, but there will be no vacation till July, 1868.

The Faculty the same as heretofore. Pupils received at any time and charged from date of arrival. Thorough instruction; parental discipline; advantages unsurpassed anywhere; very moderate charges; healthy location; religious privileges of all denominations ample; and every facility for intellectual and moral improvement.

Board and Tuition, per session of twenty weeks, $95, in currency.

For particulars, address the undersigned, or Prof. E. W. ADAMS, Goldsboro, N. C.

REV. S. MILTON FROST, President.

July 22-296-2aw4t01

MIDWAY SCHOOL,

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next, and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term, *Payable in Advance*. Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address,

WILSON C. N. CARR, Charlottesville, Va.

JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.

July 17-292-tf

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOKSTORE!"

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO ANNOUNCE to the Public that he has purchased the stock of

BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

Formerly belonging to the North Carolina Publishing Company, that he has succeeded to the old stand No 1 Fayetteville St., so long and so favorably known throughout the State as the

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE,"

conducted by Henry D. Turner, dec'd., and that henceforth he will conduct the Book Business in all its branches at "*The North Carolina Book Store*," *No 1, Fayetteville St.*

He would also state that he brings to the management of the business, the experience of many years as a book buyer and seller, and a devotion to this particular branch of trade. He will endeavor to merit the reputation and business of the old stand.

The stock, of Books, Stationery, Music, etc., which he now offers to the public, has been well selected, and embraces a large supply of Sunday and Common School Books, Miscellaneous Books of almost every kind and variety, the North Carolina Supreme Court Reports, English Common Law Reports, and other Law Books, a very large supply of *Blank Books, Stationery*, and new Music, comprising

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

to be found in the State; and will be sold upon the most reasonable terms.

Orders from all parts of this State *for any book or article wanted*, accompanied with the cash, or City reference, will be promptly attended to, by addressing,

JAS. H. ENNISS,
Bookseller,
No 1, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.

July 22-294-3m

ST. CLEMENT'S HALL.

A FIRST CLASS SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

ELLICOTTS MILLS, MD.,

(NEAR BALTIMORE.)

THIS SCHOOL WAS ESTABLISHED FOR the purpose of enabling SOUTHERN BOYS, at a comparatively moderate cost, to enjoy all the advantages that are afforded in the best and most expensive Northern Schools.

It has been, already, eminently successful.—The Hall is a large and beautiful edifice. The Household is under the immediate charge of the Rector and his wife. The pupils are all received as members of the family; strict attention is given to their health, personal habits and to the cultivation of courteous manners, while every care is taken to unite the comforts of a home, with the strict discipline of a School. In these respects, this Institution claims to have no superior in the country.

The Teachers are all gentlemen of fine classical attainments, and the instruction is of the most thorough kind.

Circulars, containing full particulars, with references and list of pupils, will be sent to anyaddress.

REV. J. AVERY SHEPHERD, A. M., Rector.

REFER to Bishop Atkinson, and the Clergy of N. C; Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee; Bishop Wilmer, of Ala; Bishop Wilmer, of La; Gen'l Jos. E. Johnston; Gen'l Wade Hampton, S. C.

July 20-295-3m

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA, AT RICHMOND,

SESSION OF 1867.

The next ANNUAL COURSE OF LECTURES will commence on the first day of October, 1867, and continue until the 1st. of March, making a term of five months.

D. H. Tucker, M. D.	Prof. of the Practice Med.	
B. R. Wellford, M. D.	"	Materia Medica, &c.
L. S. Joynes, M. D.	"	Physiology, &c.
James B. McCaw, M. D.	"	Chemistry.
Hunter McGuire, M. D.	"	Surgery.
F. D. Cunningham, M. D.	"	Anatomy.
E. S. Gaillard, M. D.	"	General Pathology, &c.
J. H. White, M. D.,	Demonstrator of Anatomy.	

Every necessary means will be employed by the Faculty for the illustration of the lectures. Ample facilities will be afforded for the prosecution of Practical Anatomy.

Clinical Instruction at the Howard's Grove Hospital, the College Hospital, and the Richmond City Dispensary, located in the College building.

FEES: Matriculation $5; Professors' tickets, each, $15; Demonstrator of Anatomy, $10; Graduation, $30. Board may be obtained in Richmond at from $5 to $7 per week.

The Catalogue, containing full information, will be sent to those desiring it, on application to

L. S. JOYNES, M. D.,
Dean of the Faculty.

July 17-292-Saw2w2m

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH.

Fine Ivory Handled Knives and Forks;
Fine " Handled Dinner and Tea Knives, only;
Plated Forks, Table and Tea Spoons.

ALSO,

Spirits Turpentine.

J. BROWN,
With Hart & Lewis.

July 27-299-tf

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 25 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars: Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "D" Coffee, and brown of different grades;

Molasses and Syrup;

Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;

Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams, and Strips;

Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.

Codfish, Tongues and Sounds. Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.

Pickled and smoked Salmon.

Liverpool and Table Salt.

Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.

Gunny Bagging, Rope, Sole Leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.

Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards. Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca: English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits, Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery, &c., &c.

Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.

All manner of Sauces, Catsups and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.

We sell strictly for Cash.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
Family Grocer.

April 3—tf

ROBERT A. JENKINS, Williamsborough, N. C.
LEMUEL S. PERRY, Raleigh, N. C.

JENKINS & PERRY,

Family Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

IN THE BRICK ROW,

Four Doors North of the Post Office and nearly Opposite Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Grateful for the flattering patronage with which we have heretofore been so kindly favored, we respectfully solicit an increased share of the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. Without specially *guessing*, we deem it sufficient to say, that our stock mostly embraces such articles as are usually found in Family Groceries. Most of our goods have been recently bought in New York and Baltimore, for cash, and we hope to be able to sell them on satisfactory terms. In addition to our stock of Groceries, &c., we have a fine lot of

HATS AND READY MADE CLOTHING

and a splendid lot of Confectioneries, consisting of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES, RAISINS, ORANGES, FIGS, NUTS AND BRANDY PEACHES, &c.,

all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

We have also a fine lot of genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco, which we can implicitly recommend to "those who smoke." Please call and see us.

We will pay particular attention to all consignments of Produce and Merchandise entrusted to our care and will endeavor to sell at the best market prices. Consignments are respectfully solicited. By a prompt and close attention to business and fair dealing with all, we hope to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

April 13-211-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

RICE'S MANUAL,

OF THE

U. S. BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1867,

WITH THE

Rules, Orders and Forms of Proceedings thereunder

CONVENIENTLY

Annotated, Classified and Arranged. Bound in Law Sheep—Price $5.

ALSO,

The Bankrupt Law, with all the Rules, Forms, &c., in Pamphlet. Price 25 cents.

For sale by

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

July 17-292-tf

RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE,

VIRGINIA.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION Commences on the 19th. of Sept. 1867.

In addition to the schools of Moral Philosophy, Ancient Languages, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Modern Languages, the board has established a school of

COMMERCIAL SCIENCE,

in which are taught the branches of a business education;—thus uniting the literary, scientific and practical. Young men studying for the ministry, and soldiers disabled by the late war, who are in necessitous circumstances, can attend free of tuition. All scholarships valid.

Expenses for ten months, including meals, use of furniture, (averaged,) fuel, lights, washing, matriculation and contingent fee and tuition in three schools—so as to occupy the whole time—$300; one half payable at the begining of each term.

A daily line of hacks (Sundays excepted) runs from Roanoke Station, (Richmond & Danville Railroad,) to Boydton.

Send for Circulars,

THOS. C. JOHNSON,
President.

Boydton, Mecklenburg Co., Va., July 19-294-3w

AURORA BURNING FLUID.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEbrated Fluid, and in doing so we feel assured that its superiority over any other FLUID OR OIL will give it a favorable acceptance with the public at large. It is NON-EXPLOSIVE. Free from any disagreeable smell.

It will not grease the hands.
It will not soil or grease the clothing.
It produces a soft and beautiful light.
It is not trying to the eyes.
It is the Cheapest BURNING FLUID ever offered.
It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by changing the burner.

It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the BEST AND MOST RELIABLE BURNING FLUID now in use.

We are prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable article at low rates, and we solicit from the public examination and trial. We are also prepared to furnish LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, BURNERS and WICKS. Rights to manufacture the oil or to sell in each county, will be sold on reasonable terms on application to

R. W. BEST & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
July 15-289-3m Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, at the ensuing session of the General Assembly of N. C., application will be made for the incorporation of the "*Scotland Neck and Halifax Rail Road and Steamboat Transportation Company.*"

July 29-300-tf

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

HAVING ATTENDED THE LARGE

Closing Auction Sales

Of the Season last Week, and procured

MANY VERY

DESIRABLE GOODS

SUITED TO THE WANTS OF THIS COMMUNITY, I AM PREPARED TO OFFER THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

DRY GOODS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY!

Among the many to be found, are:

500 yards real silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $1 25, at 62½ cents.

1,000 yards real Silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $1 50, for 75 cents.

1,000 yards Silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $2 50, for $1 00.

Plain Black and solid Colored Grenadines, at correspondingly low prices.

These goods are just the thing for the season and much needed, as they have been very scarce and high.

2,000 yards neat, pretty Dress Goods, in all kinds of thin fabrics, worth 50 to 75 cents, for 25 to 37 cents.

The best article for Travelling Dresses I ever saw, worth $1 50 for 62½ to 75 cents.

The most desirable shades of gray and drab Alpacas, at 75 cents to $1 00 per yard.

8-4 White and Black Crape Morets. Also Grenadines.

5,000 yards Black Alpacas: positively the greatest bargains ever offered in this market, at 50, 62½ 75, 87½ cts., and $1; worth in every instance double the money.

3,000 yards Black Silks, of the most approved makes, in Taffetas and Gro Grain, for 1 00, 1 45, 1 50, 1 75, 2 00, and $2 50. These prices are from 50 cents to $1 00 per yard less than any similar goods have been offered in this market.

1 000 Parasols, in every style and variety, about half price—say from $1 50 to $2 50.

Also, Sea-side and Promenade Parasols, very desirable for travelling, watering places, &c.

The largest and finest assortment of Real Point Lace Goods ever offered in Petersburg, for less than half their value.

Real Point Collars!

Real Point Collars and Cuffs!

Real Point Sets!

Real Point Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs!

One real Point Applique Lace Shawl, a very valuable article worth $250.

10,000 yards of magnificent Lawns, *from* 20 to 50 cents, worth double the price.

The best Lawns ever offered in Petersburg, for 25 cents.

1,000 yards Buff Linen Lawn, for Ladies' morning dresses; the most desirable goods in the market.

Also, 5,000 yards of Spanish Linen, Linen Coating, Linen Drills and Canvas Ducks, at 25 to 50 cents per yard, worth 50 cts., to $1.

Also, 100 pieces Canton Matting from 37½ to 62½ cents per yard. Among them is the XX Imperial, the best Matting made.

It is not necessary to add more, nor to say I am selling lower than any one else. The public are the best judges of this, and I hope they will give their verdict substantially in my favor by their liberal patronage, and I will assure them I will leave no effort untried to please.

THOMAS SMITH.
No. 25 Sycamore Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.

June 20-266-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.

Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

The next Scholastic term of this Institution will commence on the First Monday in August, 1867.

The course of study to be pursued is thorough, the government firm and decided; the expenses very low; the health and morality of the community unsurpassed.

EXPENSES, *U. S. Currency*—For Session of 10 months:

Board, $10.00 per month,	$100.00.
Tuition, College Classes,	40.00.
" English Classes, (Preparatory)	30.00.
Room rent, Fuel, Washing, &c., about	25.00.

All indigent young men, maimed in the late war and incapacitated for severe physical exertion will be charged only *one half* of the above rates of Tuition.

For further particulars, send for a Prospectus. Address,

L. A. RIKLE, A. M.,
Prof. Ancient Languages,
Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.

June 14-263-3m

PATENT IMPROVED METHOD OF

SINKING WELLS,

OR

THE NEW LABOR SAVING

ECONOMICAL PUMPS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE AND exclusive right to the patent improved method of sinking Wells, for the State of North Carolina, we desire to have a good and reliable Agent in every county of the State.

As it is desirable for every family to have an abundant supply of water, on their own premises, for convenience, safety and economy, the sale of this Pump offers a fine opening for an enterprising man in each county, to engage in profitable business.

OUR PRICES ARE FOR No. 1 SIZE, $25;

No. 2, $30,

WITH A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO AGENTS.

We have a No. 2 Pump in operation in front of our Store, No. 22, Pollock Street, which was sunk in an hour, and supplies about 3,000 GALLONS of pure water per day. They can also be seen in operation at the Gaston House, and at other places in Newbern; also at Kinston, Beaufort, Morehead city, and at many other places.

This is the cheapest and most speedy mode of obtaining water in any section. As you can exclude any stream of water reached, which is not satisfactory, and obtain only that which is most desirable.

Address correspondence for information, agencies or orders, to

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
Newbern, N. C.

June 8-256-tf

NOTICE.

On the 15th. day of August, 1867, at the residence of the late John F. Sanders, Dec'd. in Johnston County, N. C., I will expose to public vendue, on a credit of six months, the personal property of said deceased, consisting of a fine Buggy Horse and

SOME EIGHT OR TEN FINE MULES

about one hundred head of Cattle, among which is a number of Beef Cattle and about thirty head Milch Cows; one hundred head of Hogs; Corn and Fodder; Farming implements; Household and Kitchen Furniture, and other articles unnecessary to mention.

WILLIS H. SAUNDERS, Admr.

July 18-283 tf

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Two ladies of experience and ability desire situations as Teachers. They are prepared to teach Music, Latin and French, with the English branches.

Best of references given, if required.

Address P. O., Box 9,
Goldsboro, N. C.

July 25-296-2aw3w

MISCELLANEOUS.

BLUE AND GOLD POETS:

Goldsmith,	Tennyson,
Wordsworth,	Longfellow,
Hood,	Ossian,
Cowper,	Hallock,
Hoode,	Scott,
McCauley,	Meredith,
Miss Mulock,	Morris,
Willis,	Milton,
Preston,	Byron,
Burns,	Hemans,
Campbell,	Coleridge.

All just received at our new Store, next to Tuckers' new Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

May 23-243-tf

RALEIGH AND GASTON R. R. Co.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C. May 6th. 1867.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE ON R. & G. R. R.

ON and after May 7th, 1867, trains will run on R. & G. R. R. as follows: Daily

Mail trains leave Raleigh	9.30 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon	2.30 P. M.
Mail trains leave Weldon	10.30 A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh	3.30 P. M.
Freight train arrives at Raleigh	4.30 P. M.
" " leaves "	6.30 A. M.

The mail trains make THROUGH connections with all points North and South as quick as any other route.

W. G. LEWIS,
Gen. Supt.

May 6-229-tf
Progress and Standard copy till forbid

DR. WM. LITTLE,

HAS RESUMED THE PRACTICE OF MEDicine in Raleigh and its vicinity.

OFFICE, at 150 Geo. Little's.

Raleigh, July 3-278-1m

ALLAN & JOHNSON.

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.

1506 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Richmond, Va.

Oct 13-1v

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

The following celebrated VIRGINIA SPRINGS, of easy access by railroads and short stage lines, over good roads, in comfortable coaches by contract limited to ten passengers, will be open for visitors ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF JUNE 1867:

WHITE SULPHUR,
GREENBRIER COUNTY, W. VA.

SWEET SPRINGS AND SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS,
MONROE COUNTY, W. VA.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Jackson River depot until about 10th. July, when the railroad will be run to Covington; and from Dennick's, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, *via* stages.

HOT SPRINGS,
HEALING SPRINGS, and
BATH ALUM SPRINGS,
BATH COUNTY, VA.

Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Millboro' depot.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS,
ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VA.

Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Goshen depot.

AUGUSTA WHITE SULPHUR ALUM SPRINGS,
(FORMERLY STRIBLING'S.)

Route *via* Central railroad to Staunton, thence by stages to the Springs.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.

Route *via* Virginia Central, Orange and Alexandria, to Shawsville depot, on Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

COYNER'S SULPHUR SPRINGS,
BOTETOURT COUNTY, VA.

Route as above to Coyner's Springs station, Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

THROUGH TICKETS

can be procured at the principal cities West, North, and South, to all the above named Springs.

THE PROPRIETORS

of the above Springs have provided an entire outfit of

NEW FURNITURE, &c

in all departments, and will use every effort to make visitors satisfied.

May 30-250-4m*

BUFFALO SPRINGS,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VA.

THIS well known Watering place, newly improved and fitted up, is now open for

THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

THE FOLLOWING TARIFF CHARGES HAS BEEN ADOPTED:

BOARD, PER DAY	$ 2,50.
" " WEEK	12,50.
" " MONTH	35,00.

CHILDREN AND SERVANTS HALF PRICE!!

After June 15th. the Regular HACKS,

FROM THE SPRINGS WILL MEET

PASSENGERS

From Richmond at Scottsburg depot, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, and from Danville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

A BAND

Has been engaged for the season, and other Amusements are provided.

T. PAXSON,
Proprietor.

June 3-253-3m

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS:

WM. A. HURD.....Of New Orleans.
W. P. CORKERY, Spottswood Hotel, Richmond.

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD OFFICES, IN ROTUNDA OF HOTEL.

July 4-280-3m

100 REAMS BEST WRAPPING PAPER
100 lbs. " " Twine.
to be sold cheap.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

July 16-291-tf
Standard and Progress copy.

IMPORTANT ITEM.

Books and Stationery are still cheaper than when we wrote you last.

In purchasing our new Stock of goods, we have selected only the VERY BEST ARTICLES, and many of them we find to be cheaper than the same qualities purchased in January and February. We buy nothing but *quick stock*, hence we can afford to sell for *small profits*.

In order to *sell* well one must buy well, and this several years of experience enables us to do. It is certainly our interest to give general satisfaction, and this has always been our aim. We are to-day receiving a lot of fine French and American, Letter Note, and Foolscap papers, which we will sell reasonably.

Call at our New store next door above Tucker's New Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

June 22-268-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

STRANGERS VISITING RALEIGH ARE VERY politely invited to call at

WATSON'S GALLERY OF ART, AND

EXAMINE THE MANY

BEAUTIFUL

PAINTINGS,

OIL PORTRAITS,

PHOTOGRAPHS &c.

On exhibition at this establishment.

Photographs executed in the finest styles of the art.

Particular attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes &c.

J. W. WATSON.

Raleigh, June 4-250-tf

J. T. MORRISS & BRO.,

127 SYCAMORE STREET,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

W. H. MORRISS & CO.,

18 FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

Raleigh, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

AND

Manufacturers of all Kinds of Furniture,

—ALSO—

Dealers in Paper Hangings, Floor and Table Oil Cloth, Window Shades, Enameled Cloth and Floor Matting.

Call and examine our stock. Our motto is quick sales and small profits.

April 25-212-3m*

TO TOBACCONISTS.

It is a well established fact, that TOBACCO well flavored commands a better price and more ready sale than it does when not flavored or but badly so. Such being the case, would it not be to the interest of Manufacturers to use liberally pure flavering materials, such as:

Oil Aniseed,	Tonka Beans,
" Bergamot,	Gum Styrax,
" Cinnamon,	Mace,
" Citronella,	Nutmegs,
" Cloves,	Angelica Root,
" Geranium,	Orriss "
" Lemon,	Snake "
" Mirbane,	Valerian "
" Nutmegs,	Aniseed,
" Sassafras,	Cardamon Seed,
" Wintergreen,	Coriander "
Allspice,	Fennel,
Cinnamon Bark,	Gum Arabic,
Cloves,	Olive Oil, &c.

We have constantly on hand a large stock of the above articles; also, Brushing Brushes and Inks of all kinds, which we sell very low.

JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
May 27-247-tf Petersburg, Va.

Valuable City Property for Sale.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSES and Lots in the City, (front of Nash Square) lately occupied by Mrs. Kelly Tucker, dec'd. The House contains 10 Rooms, all well furnished. Lot about 2½ acres, grounds beautifully ornamented with shrubbery. Conservatory filled with the rarest flowers and garden of fine vegetables and choice fruit trees, all necessary out buildings, and well of pure water. Possession can be given immediately.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

mar 2-173-tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the County Court of Washington County, May Term 1867, I shall expose for sale, on Tuesday, 26th. August, 1867, at the Court House door in the town of Plymouth, the undivided interest of Joseph B. Roulhac, deceased, (which is the one half,) in the Swamp known as the "ROULHAC SWAMP" in Washington County—lying on the Turnpike and adjoining the lands of S. R. McRae, Hardy Everett, and others,—containing, by survey,

FOUR THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN ACRES.

Said Swamp has a considerable quantity of Cypress Timber, has a fertile soil and presents every advantage, with sufficient draining, for one of the finest farms in the country.

TERMS: A credit of Six, Twelve and Eighteen months, with Two Hundred Dollars cash to pay costs and charges.

JOSHUA S. SWIFT,
Administrator, &c.

Plymouth, N. C. July 5-291-4aw5w*

DANIEL PRATT'S GINS.

(50 SAWS)

We have one of these *celebrated* and *reliable* Gins in Store, which we will sell at manufacturers, prices, freight added.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

July 16-291-tf

MEDICINES, &C.

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. De V. Mallett, who has been so superior

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month	$1 00
For two months	1 50
Three months	2 25
Six months	3 00
One year	10 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	5 00
" " " six months	2 50
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3 00
" " six months	1 50

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1867.

COTTON CULTURE.

We transfer to our columns, to-day, a well-written and important article from the New York *World*, on the great advantages the South may derive from the culture of cotton. The contest for precedence, as a cotton grower, so long as the South possessed slave labor, was, perhaps, as five to one in its favor, over all other competitors. The soil and resources of the South, for the production of cotton, are the same that they were before, but the means of productive labor have decreased fifty per cent., if not more, since the war closed. This reduction of labor was not felt at once upon the close of the war, and, perhaps, never would have been realized to the same extent, but for the *direct* baleful influences which were brought to bear against it.

Corn, tobacco, cotton, sugar, rice, and wheat, to some small extent, are the market crops of the South. Neither corn nor wheat farms, alone, will pay for the employment of a full force of free laborers. Both of these crops, where cultivated for market, must be produced by labor employed only when needed. Tobacco, sugar and rice can only be produced by grown up, strong laborers. Hence the quantity of these products will be regulated by the amount of grown male laborers who can be employed. But as these laborers must now support themselves, and their families, who do not now aid in the production of these articles, we conclude that the growth of these products must cost at least double what it formerly did.

The cotton crop was by far the best crop for the Southern States of all others. But it is very questionable, whether, under the present condition and tendencies of labor, it can be produced profitably many years longer. We are aware of the signal advantages possessed by the South over all other countries for its production, in soil and climate. And we are not insensible to the encouraging inducements urged upon the Southern planters by the *World*. Southern planters would have known precisely, before the war, how to direct their energies to hold on to the great monopoly of cotton making. But we ask the *World* to consider now the peculiar difficulties which environ the Southern planter.

Two years' freedom of the late slaves of the South have demonstrated that they do not love hard work—especially work in Southern cotton fields, exposed to a Southern sun,—any more than white people. Moreover, facts show that the prospect of remuneration and possible accumulation does not influence the black man as strongly as it does the white man. They formerly worked and worked well, not from the hope of gain, but from motives of fear. Now that every one is free to choose for himself his labor, with whom and where he pleases, it is perfectly natural that he should choose easier and more precarious employments, in order, not to gain wealth, but to eke out a bare cheap support for himself and dependents, regarding *freedom* of infinitely greater value than the possession of property. Moreover, it is inconceivable how small an allowance the negro now requires to subsist upon. Hence, if it ever comes that the negro in the South can subsist at all, without field work, he will abandon the fields altogether as a hired laborer. The result would be very nearly the same, if you should make him proprietor of the field.

But, particularly, to the point of cotton culture: Formerly, it was made abundantly and cheaply, for the reason that men, women and children could all be profitably employed in its culture. Perhaps the amount of labor, formerly performed by the women and children in the production of the cotton crop until it was sent to market, on ordinary large farms, was equal to about one-half or three-fourths of that performed by the men. This portion of field labor has been almost entirely swept away—the women now being employed to perform domestic labor at home, and the children, from five to twenty years of age, as a general rule, being sent to school. Besides this, perhaps at least one-third of the male labor of the fields has been transferred to other kinds of labor or to idleness and lounging. From this it will be seen that the laborer's expenses have been largely increased. He must now furnish a home for his family, who cannot, in the country, render him any assistance, except to keep his house and cultivate a patch-garden around, if they are willing to do that. He must feed and clothe his family himself, and pay the doctor, the lawyer and the preacher for services. Hence his labor must bring him in enough, at least, to meet these expenses. It is now generally conceded, in this State, that the cost of labor in the cotton crop, at present prices, added to other expenses, makes the baled cotton cost the planter twelve and a half cents at the gin. On very desirable lands, perhaps, it might not cost more than ten cents. But some estimate the cost of cotton at fifteen cents, as now produced. If so, cotton must sell at twenty cents or the planter realizes nothing for his land and his own labor.

It, however, is very apparent, that the laboring freedmen will not remain contented at field-work, without an increase upon present prices. Nor will they be any better satisfied with a proper share of the crop, unless the cropping should prove successful every year. But the increased growth of cotton in India, Egypt, and Brazil, will tend to bring down prices. The danger is, that these prices will decline below the price at which it can be made in the South, by free labor, or, rather, more costly labor than formerly. Our minds, therefore, are forced to the conclusion, that the increase of the cotton crop abroad, will, in a few years, demonstrate that the substitution of free for slave labor, in the field, will drive Southern cotton from the market and lead to the abandonment of its culture as a market crop. It is more than doubted by Southern planters, whether white foreign labor alone can be profitably employed in the culture of cotton, rice, or sugar. If, then, black free labor cannot be profitably and in sufficient quantity employed in the culture of these products, they must be abandoned. Why ought we to expect more of colored free labor in the Southern States, than has been realized from it in other countries? The superior intelligence and the education of Southern blacks may cure their native indolence, but the effect will be to oppose an impassable barrier to their being employed as field hands, to work in numbers under a director or superintendent. We commend to Southern planters, and to the *World*, these thoughts

BAD ADVICE.

The Charlotte *Democrat* advises the members of the General Assembly not to come to Raleigh on the third Monday in August. If the *Democrat* reflects a moment, it will see that this advice is not good, even in its own view.

The General Assembly has agreed to convene on the third Monday. If a quorum be not present on that day, it will be the duty of those attending to adjourn from day to day, until a quorum be secured. However desirable, this minority cannot adjourn *sine die*. The State must pay them six dollars per day, until they can procure an attendance of a quorum of both houses.

Hence, to accomplish the purposes of the *Democrat*,—*i. e.* the saving of expense to the Treasury, the members should all promptly be in their seats on the day agreed on. They can then adjourn *sine die*, if no business be before the body.

Unless, therefore, Gen. Sickles prohibits the assembling, every man should be at his post.

Wm. F. Henderson, a sub-agent of the Freedmen's Bureau, commenced issuing rations to the destitute and helpless of this county on Monday, and will continue during the week. On Monday and Tuesday he issued about 50 bushels of corn and about 500 bushels of bacon.—*Winston Sentinel.*

Is this "Windy Billy," of Lexington—*lawyer* Henderson? If so, we should be glad to know who recommended him to the Bureau?

By the way, Gen. Miles, we know, is disposed to render all the assistance he can to the needy and helpless. We have, however, heard of instances in which we are sure he is much imposed upon. Numbers are being fed and partially clothed by the charity of the government, who are not really needy or helpless, while no doubt many, who are truly helpless, because of their backwardness, are overlooked.

"A GERMAN CITIZEN" calls the attention of the Legislature to a most important matter, which should have its earnest attention. Large additions must be made to the labor of North Carolina, for the development of her resources. It is plain that this must come from Europe. Hence, our correspondent very properly suggests that the Legislature should appoint a Commissioner of Emigration to go to Europe, to induce laborers to come here, making a small appropriation—say $10,000,—for that purpose.

STATE ITEMS.

——The *Observer*, an intensely Radical sheet, published in Salem, is dead. Cause, we presume,—want of patronage. The Winston *Sentinel* writes its obituary thus:

"It departed this life on the 26th of July, after a *short, brilliant and nasty* career of a few months. *Requiescat in pace!*"

——J. E. Fleming, late of the firm of Tiddy, Fleming & Co., Newbern, has been appointed Sheriff of Craven, by Gen. Sickles, in place of P. M. Harper, Esq., removed. The *Journal of Commerce* says:

"Our acquaintance with Capt. Fleming is slight, but we have no hesitation in expressing the opinion that, outside of the native population, no appointment could have been more acceptable to the community."

——We copy the following account of a recent "outrage in Wilkes" from the Winston *Sentinel*:

"One day last week, a party of men from Tennessee, claiming to belong to Brownlow's militia, made a raid into Wilkes county and arrested and carried off a young man by the name of Wagoner. Wagoner is a native of Johnson county, Tenn., and at the commencement of the war joined the 1st N. C. Cavalry, and did not visit his home during the struggle, and since the war was afraid to return home, and settled in Wilkes county in this State, and recently married. The miscreants who carried him off told him they were acting under the authority of Browlow, and that he had also offered $400 reward for him. Wagoner was in the field at work, and when he was arrested was refused permission to go to the house for his coat. The captors placed a guard of two men, one on each side, and then placed a rear guard, with instructions to fire off a gun on the approach of any one that had the appearance of pursuit, and the firing of the gun was the signal to the guards near Wagoner's person to kill him. When the party was approaching Taylorsville, the rear guard stopped at a branch to drink, and fell to the rear some 30 or 40 yards. Wagoner conceived this to be the best and last chance to escape; he suddenly struck one of his guards and knocked him off a steep embankment, and immediately struck the other and darted into the woods; by this time the attention of the whole party was drawn to him, and they fired a volley after him, but fortunately his person was not touched, although several ball's passed through his clothing. After laying out in the mountain for two or three days and nights, he got safely back to Wilkes, where it is hoped he will be allowed to remain unmolested."

At Long Branch, last week, after dinner, in compliment to General Grant, the health of "the Lieutenant General" was proposed. Every ear was open for a speech, when General Grant rose and said:

"I am sorry that Lieutenant General Sherman is not here to reply."

An Indiana paper tells of a case lately tried in one of the courts there, where it was found, after proceedings had begun, that the defendant had been sworn as a juror, and was actually sitting on his own case.

Tide Water Correspondence.

[From our own Correspondent.]

ORDER IN WARSAW.

NEWBERN, N. C., Aug. 2nd, 1867.

It has been quite a number of days since the last murder or robbery in this section. People do not give credit to the report that the millennium has come; but many begin to hope that the recent captures will have a salutary effect on the surviving members of the banditti, and that some security for life and property may be enjoyed hereafter.

We confess we are not of the number of those who think so. History and experience have taught from time immemorial that an idle, vagrant, and illiterate population cannot be kept within the bounds of law and order except by arbitrary measures; and he who supposes that crime has been quelled in such a community, when a few criminals have been arrested, is vastly and fatally mistaken. Disorder will continue so long as the elements exist in co-operative proximity. In other words, and to be brief, the multitude of vagrant negroes who have settled in this section must be scattered, employed, shifted into their natural position and avocations, before we need expect any permanent quiet or immunity from despoliation.

THE FREEDMEN'S SAVING AND TRUST COMPANY.

This philanthropic institution is now taking in the change at the rate of two hundred dollars per day. Rev. A. A. Ellsworth has for a long time been officiating as its President, Treasurer and Cashier. Ostensibly, it is a branch of a national concern of the same name, and undoubtedly, if honestly conducted, might be of great advantage to the blacks, who are naturally prodigal; but Banks are treacherous, and "riches have wings," and public expectation will be at fault if the "savings" do not fly away some of these long nights.

SOUTHERN LITERATURE.

Some remarks in a late number of the *Sentinel*, relative to Southern school books, were exceedingly appropriate. It is indeed time an effort was being made to classify and build up not only a distinctly Southern style in literature, but a regular system of education, free from the isms and supercilliousness of Northern college courses.

Unquestionably the Southern people have been negligent in this particular heretofore, and though we cannot exactly agree with the writer in the *North British Review*, who declared that Yankee teachers had alone prevented the Carolinas from sinking into a state of semi-civilization, nevertheless we are obliged to confess that our own schools and colleges are less patronized than those of a more northerly latitude.

REBEL ARTILLERY IN A NORTHERN COLLEGE.

Apropos of this subject, we learn from a correspondent at Amherst college, that "a brass piece of ordinance faces one on entering the library building. It was captured near Newbern, on March 14, 1862, by the 21st. Mass., under the command of Professor Clark, as Lieut. Colonel. It was presented to the regiment by Gen. Burnside and by the regiment to the college. The names of those who fell on that occasion are engraved upon it and among them the name of Adjutant F. A. Stearns, son of the President." There is a slight mistake in this little account. The 21st. Massachusetts did not capture the piece. The Confederates had but six guns in the battle of Newbern, (2 from Brent's, and 4 from Latham's batteries,) all of which were subsequently recaptured by Col. S. D. Pool, at little Washington. The piece referred to was a small brass howitzer, captured at Monta Del Ray, and given to the State after the Mexican war. It was of an old pattern, and considered of so little use, that it had been left lying near the railroad depot from the beginning of the war, and would have remained there until its end, had not the gallant Massachusetts boys "captured" it.

But we suppose Amherst wishes some memento of the achievements its Alumni and the little old Mexican smooth bore will answer the purpose very well.

A POLITICIAN "TAKEN IN."

Rather an amusing scene occurred in the street the other day, wherein a distinguished Radical found himself in an awkward predicament. The gentleman who, by the way, is white, and sports a glossy beard, prides himself upon the grave correctness of his deportment, and is shrewdly suspected of being anxious to occupy a seat in that charnel house of liberty, yclept "the National Capitol." On this account he has lately evinced a very perceptible disposition to harmonize with certain influential personages of the colored sort. But one's political friends sometimes assume a familiarity in public places, rather the reverse of agreeable. Thus, as our sedate Congressional candidate was proceeding down Craven street, he was suddenly brought to a halt by a couple of "intelligent freedmen," who had evidently taken Jack Falstaff's advice and forsworn "their potations," and, despite his protestations of total abstinence, was forced into the nearest grog shop; which, by the way, happened to be in a very public locality.

An half hour afterwards we saw him peep from the door, take a hurried glance up and down the street, and then sally forth at his usual superb gait, but striking his cane on the pavement with an emphasis that indicated no pleasant state of mind.

NEWBERN AND NORFOLK.

An attempt is being made to open up trade between Newbern and Norfolk *via* the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal. The "Oswald" line are now running one steamer, which makes the round trip once a week,—touching at Roanoke Island, Nag's Head, Edenton, and Elizabeth City. It is very desirable that this line should be supported, but at present it is not paying very well, we understand.

FINE FRUIT.

The three tomatoes that weighed three pounds, mentioned in a former letter, were nothing to two peaches which now lie on our table. They were raised on Capt. A. C. Latham's plantation, and weigh 19 ounces. Either one would fill a large tin cup. We have never seen larger peaches.

R. A. S.

INQUIRY INTO THE GOVERNMENT OF MARYLAND.—That portion of the Judiciary Committee of the House which was charged with the duty, during the recess of Congress, to inquire as to whether the State of Maryland has a republican form of government, has, we learn, very sensibly resolved to await the action of the Constitutional Convention, now sitting at Annapolis, before commencing their labors. We augur well from this resolve. It shows that there is "some fragments of common sense still sticking in the kidneys" of at least a part of one of the "investigating" committees of Congress. It is very proper, certainly, to wait until Maryland shall have formed her government before deciding upon its character as to its "republicanism."—*National Intelligencer*, 31*st ult.*

Who is "Jinks"—*Raleigh Sentinel.*

He is a *borner-i-pt* at present, in mighty hard service and on short rations—a sort of bottom-line cypher—but he has the picture of Gen. Washington, a broken-back chair and a pair of reconstructed babies in his "shanty," and if the Editor of the *Sentinel* are not afraid to "face the *squaw*" and will step this side of the *guard-line*, "Jinks" agrees to furnish rations for two.—*Danville Times.*

For the Sentinel:

A FEW SUGGESTIONS ABOUT EMIGRATION.

EDITORS SENTINEL:—There is some probability of the Legislature of North Carolina assembling this month, but some papers seem to think, that it is a waste of money and talent if such an assembly should take place, as nothing can be accomplished which would lead to any beneficent results to the people of the State. Such would be the case, should the Legislature meet and hammer away on the state of the Country; but there is a matter of great importance, for which the Legislature should meet, and that at once, and, when they do meet, act with decision and unanimity of opinion, in order to accomplish a measure which will be of more benefit and vital importance to North Carolina, especially under existing circumstances, than any State measure ever has been. This is the successful introduction of emigrants from Europe.

I am sorry to see that some land owners are opposed to the introduction of emigrants, but am glad to see that this class is greatly in the minority; and I am sure that when emigrants have once settled here, they will convince these men, by their mode of economical farming, and their industry, that, in place of being a drawback to the prosperity of the State, they will be a blessing. The Legislature should, as soon as they assemble, take up this matter, and pass resolutions unanimously inviting emigrants to North Carolina, assuring them, should they come here with a view to settle, that they will be taken by the hand, and assisted in every possible manner, in order to make them feel at home. Then let the Legislature appropriate $10,000 to defray the expenses of a Commissioner of Emigration and printing expenses, and such Commissioner should at once get up a comprehensive pamphlet, setting forth such facts in regard to soil, climate, products, minerals, lines of transportation, society, &c., as would, by a careful comparison with other parts of the United States, plainly prove to emigrants that North Carolina offers, in every respect, superior advantages.

Let the Commissioner make arrangements with some one at Bremen, to have his pamphlets distributed on every emigrant ship leaving Bremen, Hamburg, or any other Port in Europe, when emigrants leave for the United States. During the passage to the U. S., which lasts from five to seven weeks, emigrants will have ample time to read these pamphlets, and I am sure that some of those who read will find their way to this State. Then let the Commissioner travel through Germany and countries where emigrants leave for the U. S., see them at their homes and gain their confidence, and come over with a party of pioneers, see that they are settled here comfortably, and that the inducements held out in the pamphlets are realized upon their arrival. If possible, make full arrangements with ship-owners to carry emigrants destined for North Carolina direct to Norfolk, and from there by Rail into the interior.

Emigrants can only be induced to come here by assuring them that, after coming here, they will be enabled to purchase a small tract of land; by that means they at once become identified with the soil and its people; their children, after they attain the proper age, will strike out for themselves. This class of young people will make what is needed so much now, a reliable laboring community.

Let the large land-owners, who have surplus lands, divide such surplus land in tracts of 50 or 100 acres, making plats of it and putting every alternate tract on the market for actual emigrants or settlers at very low figures. Nay, they could well afford to give one half away to actual settlers on 50 acre lots, as, in five years, the remainder would be worth four or five times the value of such whole tracts at the present time, besides having plenty of reliable help to farm the land which they keep, should they wish to do so.

For the purpose of settling such emigrants satisfactorily after they come here, let there be formed a Emigration Company or Society, who, after giving satisfactory guarantees to the Commissioner of Emigration and the State authorities, shall take charge of such emigrants, and to whom descriptions of lands should be sent by landowners who may be desirous to dispose of parts of their lands, as proposed heretofore. By this proposition the State would be at no expense after the emigrants arrive here, and the emigrants would feel assured that they would be well taken care of, as it will be the individual interest of every citizen of North Carolina to do so in order to insure the prosperity and development of North Carolina, which can only be realized through the successful introduction of thousands of emigrants.

A GERMAN CITIZEN OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The *National Intelligencer* says: The subject of aerial navigation has been recently revived. One of our citizens, who has devoted years of patient study to the subject, has perfected a plan by which he proposes to travel with mails and passengers from Washington to New York in three hours. His theory has met the approbation of all the scientific and practical men who have examined it. He is no dreamer or enthusiast, but has arrived at conclusions after patient investigation and laborious study and experiment. All that he needs for a practical illustration of his invention is means.

ALABAMA STATE DEBT.—Governor Patton has returned to Alabama from his visit to Washington, and reports that he has succeeded in a satisfactory arrangement for the extension of the State debt and renewal of the $75,000 bonds of last year, maturing this month. He also states that the Attorney-General of the United States has rendered a decision which exempts the State bonds from taxation.

The New York *Times* says that the examination of witnesses in the Surratt trial, and the curious developments resulting therefrom, remind it of the story of a darkey, who, on being asked what was the character of a certain witness for truth and veracity, pompously responded, "His character for truth was good; his character for veracity was bad."

THE QUEEN'S MIND.—The London correspondent of the *Round Table* says:

"The announcement, I fear, cannot be long delayed that the state of the Queen's mind—of which something used to be heard even during the Prince Consort's life—is such as to make it very improbable that she can ever again take an active part in public life."

Mrs. Hill, of New York city, has drawn in a raffle, the splendid snuff-box which Louis XVI. gave to Colonel Laurens, our first minister to France, and which destitution, caused by the war, had forced his descendant, a lady of South Carolina, to part with.

Philadelphia is the greatest manufacturing city in the Union. Her operatives number 96,983, and their gross earnings amount annually to $135,969,767.

The Adventists of Maine are preaching the immediate destruction of the world, and at the same time are erecting houses of worship substantial enough to last a hundred years.

The Turkish government has given the appointment of Governor in Salonica, Smyrna, the Dardanelles, and Janina, to Christians.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday evening, 23rd. ult., at the residence of Judge Pearson, in Yadkin Co., by Rev. E. G. Barber, JAMES M. HODSON, of Davie, to Miss NATALIE C. PEARSON.

DIED,

In Salem, on the 25th. ult., Mrs. MARY ELIZABETH BLUM, relict of the late John C. Blum, aged 77 years and 7 months.

Near Fayetteville, on the 26th. ult., of Congestive Chill, JAMES MARTIN, son of the late Thomas Waddill, in the 31st. year of his age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ATTENTION HOUSE KEEPERS!!!

IF YOU WANT GOOD
BREAD,
BISCUIT,
CAKE,
CRACKERS,
or PASTRY,

Go and buy a Barrel of that new PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR, just received to-day and warranted by

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 3-303-tf

SOUTHAMPTON HAMS.

A Prime—Sound, Sweet Red Hams, from 8 to 12lbs. each.

For Sale by
DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 3-303-tf

A FORTUNE WITHOUT WORK.

May be soon realized by purchasing of me a STOCK RANCH in Vanzant Co., Texas, 150 miles west of Shreveport, La., containing a house, 80 acres fenced, and 240 of opened prairie,

FOR $1000 ONLY;

AND 250 HORSES FOR THE SMALL SUM OF

$25 EACH,

with all the last Spring colts thrown in to boot. Neither food or salt is ever given them.

ALSO TWO COTTON FARMS

of 800 Acres Each,

with improvements, for $4 and $8 per acre, in Upshur Co., Texas, on Big Cypress River, 30 miles from Steamboat navigation—and near the line of the A. & P. R. Road.

TERMS FOR ALL—one half cash, balance in one and two years, with good security. Title warranted—and Deed given when all is paid.

Address,
S. G. WARD,
Aug 3-303-3w Henderson N. C.

Important Sale of Real Estate,

IN FAYETTEVILLE.

ON THURSDAY, THE 22D. DAY OF AUGUST next, will be offered for sale at Auction,

TWO BRICK BUILDINGS,

with five tenements or stores, situated on the South-side of Hay Street, between the Market Square and the Hotel. These stores are among the very best business stands in Fayetteville, and are well known as the McARN PROPERTY.

The first building is forty feet from the Market Square, fronts 60 or 65 feet on Hay Street, and runs back 55 feet. It is a two-story fire-proof building, and is divided into three tenements or stores (each separately fire proof,) by two solid partition walls of brick extending from the ground through the roof. The other building is situated a short distance higher up the same street, and is 42 feet front by 50 deep, two stories high, construction similar to the other, by being divided by a solid brick wall into two stories, separately fire-proof.

The lots on which these buildings are situated are ample, running back to Franklin street. The property is so well known that it does not require a very particular description, especially as any one wanting to buy such property will be sure to examine it for themselves. For any further information apply to Hugh McARN, at Laurinburg, or W. D. Smith, Fayetteville.

The terms of sale will be one-third cash, one-third in one year, and the remaining third in two years from the day of sale, purchasers to give bond with two good securities and mortgages on the premises, with interest from date and to pay papers.

If desired, any part of the above mentioned property will be sold privately before day of sale by applying to

HUGH McARN, Laurinburg, or
W. D. SMITH, Fayetteville,
Laurinburg, Aug 3-303-1awts

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
FRANKLIN COUNTY.

To SPRING TERM 1867, IN EQUITY.

Bill for Account and Settlement, &c.

EDWARD ALSTON AND WIFE MARIA, vs. W. B MASSENBURG AND W. H. A. KEARNEY, EX'R. OF A. H. DAVIS.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, W. H. A. Kearney, is a non-resident, or beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Sentinel, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks, notifying the said defendant to be and appear at the Fall Term, 1867, of the Court of Equity to be held at the Court House in the Town of Louisburg, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday of September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the bill of the Plaintiffs aforesaid, filed for an account and settlement, or a decree will be taken *pro confesso* and the cause will be set for hearing *ex parte*.

Witness, CHAS. H. THOMAS, Clerk and Master in Equity of the County aforesaid, at office, this 25th. day of July, 1867.

CHAS. H. THOMAS,
Clerk & Master in Equity.

Aug 3-w6w

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
NEWBERN, N. C.
AGENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA
FOR

HORACE L. EMERY & SONS' PATENT UNIVERSAL Cotton Gins and Condensers, Lever and Railway Horse Powers;
Ingersoll's Cotton and Hay Presses,
The most improved Cotton Planters and Plows.
March 28—1t

IMPORTANT AND INTERESTING TRIAL,

$$. Every Citizen Should have it! $$

$$. Every Lawyer Should have it! $$

Will be Published in a few days,

and continued weekly during the trial, a full and correct Stenographic Report of the case of

THE UNITED STATES

versus

TOLER, McRAE, PHILIPS, WATKINS AND POWERS,

FOR THE MURDER OF

ARCHIE BEBEE,

Alias, Archy Warden, (Colored.)

At Fayetteville, N. C., on the 11th. day of February, 1867.

NOW BEING TRIED BEFORE A

United States Military Commission.

CONVENED IN RALEIGH, N. C., JULY 23D, 1867.

The above will be issued every Saturday in pamphlet form, 8 vo. 16 pp.

It will contain an historical account of the Case, Biographical Sketches, &c., &c.

PRICE 15 CENTS PER COPY.

TEN COPIES, BY MAIL - - - $1 00

Sent by mail to any part of the United States, on receipt of the price in currency or postage stamps.

Liberal discount made to the trade.

Orders from the trade should be sent in immediately to secure early supplies.

Address,
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Publishers, Raleigh, N. C.
Aug 3-302-1w

20 BUNDLES HOOP IRON—1 and 1¼ inches.

J. BROWN,
July 29-300-tf With HART & LEWIS.

DRY GOODS.

GREATER BARGAINS

THAN EVER.

COME, AND CONVINCE YOURSELF OF THE FACT.

5000 yards of all the latest, and most desirable styles

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS

at greatly reduced Prices.

3,500 yards of bleached and brown

SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

at prices to suit the times.

6,000 yards all desirable and fast color

PRINTS,

almost given away.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES
HATS AND BONNETS,
RIBBONS AND TRIMMINGS,

together with a fine assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention,—all to be sold at rates to suit everybody.

Miles & Son's, and other makes, of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

SHOES AND BOOTEES,

at greatly reduced prices.

M. ROSENBAUM,
Aug 1-302-tf No. 16 Fayetteville St.

GREATEST BARGAINS

OF THE SEASON.

2000 Yds. Calicoes, fast Colors, 10 and 12½c.

1,000 Yds. Fine Pacific Lawns, 1400 Cloth, 20c.

3-4 Lenos—good styles, 25 to 30c.

Shepherd plaid Mozambiques 30 to 40c

6-4 Linens—6 yards makes a full dress, at 60c.

CALL AND TAKE A LOOK

before we sell them all out

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Raleigh, July 22-295-tf

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE PRICES OF

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Good bleached Shirtings, 12½c, 15c and 20c.
4-4 Brown Sheetings, 15 to 18c,
Good 10-4 Bleached Sheetings, 60c.

WE OFFER OUR

ENTIRE STOCK

AT GREATLY REDUCED

PRICES.

Call and see for yourselves.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Raleigh, July 22-295-tf

MISSES' HEELED KID SLIPPERS,

WITH ROSETTES,

Sizes 11 to 1,—at 75c per pair

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
July 19-294-tf

LADIES' SEWED MORROCO BOOTEES, $1.25 to $1.50.

ALSO,

A large stock of Shoes, which we are closing out at greatly *reduced prices*.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
July 19-294-tf

RAILROADS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES

FROM CHARLOTTE AND ALL POINTS ON THE N. C. AND ITS CONNECTING RAIL ROADS, TO THE SEABOARD AT WILMINGTON N. C., OR NORFOLK VA., *via* GOLDSBORO;

ALSO VIA PETERSBURG AND CITY POINT.

The Railways composing this all STATE RAILWAY line have recently agreed to unite in a

GREAT THROUGH AIR LINE

ron to to all the Northern markets on equal terms and charges *via* our own ports, or by way of Norfolk or Petersburg Va., to and from the North.

No discrimination in favor of any place or city, only so far as to carry the great products of the State as well as return merchandise over the Railway lines largely *owned by the State*.

This arrangement, while it gives as great facilities and as cheap rates as by *any other* line, will aid in paying something into the State Treasury and into the common school fund, by which taxes will be lightened and the poor children educated. These are some of the reasons for a change of route to pass by Goldsboro.

The N. C. R. R., the Wil. & Weldon R. R., and the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Companies, have agreed that all goods, not otherwise specially directed, shall pass by way of Goldsboro, for Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, at the same rates and in the same time that they can be carried by any other route.

This has been arranged and freight trains now run in close connection from Portsmouth to Charlotte.

CARS RUN THROUGH WITHOUT BREAKING BULK.

☞ Be careful in shipping from New York to ship by old Dominion Steamship Co., 187 Greenwich Street, or Pier 37, North River.

By old Bay line from Baltimore

By Clyde's Steamers or Annemessic Railway, Philadelphia.

By E. Sampson & Co. Steamers, Central Wharf, Boston.

☞ *See that no special direction is given to your goods by any Railway—not mentioned here.*

Take a through receipt to go by the "*Inland air line*," *care of R. R. Agent, Portsmouth,*

WILLIAM SMITH,
Master of Transportation.
Wil. & Weldon, R. R. Co.
Wilmington, Aug 2-303-1m
Charlotte Times, Old North State, Salisbury, and Progress, Raleigh, copy one month.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY,

FOR SALE.

The Heirs at law of the late Mrs. Louisa Marling desire to sell the excellent and valuable Real Estate of said deceased, consisting of the Store and Dwelling at

No. 48 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

Raleigh, and the lot on which it stands.

The building is of brick, two stories high, with a good Cellar—all in good repair. There is an excellent brick Kitchen, and a small, but productive Garden in the rear.

Mr. Royster, the present tenant, will take pleasure in showing the property.

Address,
W. K. BARHAM,
Att'y for the Heirs.
Aug 2-302-2w Warrenton, N. C.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, Committee appointed at May Term of the County Court, will let to the lowest bidder the building of the bridge across Neuse River, at the place known as "Battle's Bridge."

Bids to be made at the place, on Saturday, the 17th. of August, at 12 M.

A. T. MIAL,
R. DUNN,
W. J. BUSBEE,
WM. R. POOL,
WM. H. HOOD,
Committee.

Aug 2-302-1aw3t
Standard copy 3 times, weekly.

LOST!

On Monday evening last, I lost my Account Book, between my house and Raleigh. Any one finding it will please return it, and I will pay for his trouble.

DAVID WILLIAMS.
Near Raleigh, Aug 2-302-3t

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE NORTH AMERICA

LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

New Features and Advantages Which are Known as Belonging to no Other Company in the United States.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPANY IS upon the Mutual Benefit System—the accumulated profits going to the assured.

This company makes a special deposit with the Insurance Department of the State, for which registered policies are issued if desired, countersigned by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, certifying that such policies are secured by pledge of public stocks.

No other Company gives the assured a guarantee of this character or anything equivalent.

Thirty days' of grace are allowed on all renewed premiums, and the policy remains valid and in full force during that time.

No restrictions as to travel or residence abroad at any season of the year, outside the tropics, which gives a nearly world-wide and unconditional policy.

No higher rate of premium charged for stationary Engineers, Conductors, Baggage Masters, Mail Agents, nor in consequence of change of employment after the policy is issued.

Notes are not required by this Company, but a loan may be obtained on the policy for one third of the annual premium, which is cancelled by the profits applied as dividends.

Joint policies, including man and wife, are insured by this Company, and the amount insured is payable to the survivor on the death of either.

Our dividend, January 1st. 1866, was 45 per cent.

Dividends are declared annually, and paid on settlement of 4th. Annual Premium, on all our plans upon the full amount of premiums received.

Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.

All policies issued by this Company are non-forfeiting, after two, in some instances, and three annual payments in others.

The per centage of premium receipts in 1865, over 1864, was 251 per cent; which is nearly double that of any other New York company.

Policies incontestable from any cause except on account of fraud.

For insurance in this Company apply to

P. H. CAMERON,
Agent for State of North Carolina, Wilmington.
or SEATON GALES,
July 4-280-cod3m Agent for Raleigh.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

HAS NO STOCK CAPITAL; THE FIFTEEN Million Dollars, assets, all belong to and are under the control of, its Policy holders, which now exceed 44,000, and notwithstanding the payment of a sixty per cent dividend last year, and over 1,020,000 dollars to widows and orphans, there is now a surplus of over

6,000,000 DOLLARS.

This Company's Notes cannot be *assessed*, (nor even deducted from the Policy, as in a Stock Company, in case of death,) except on the limited endowment plan, but are canceled by anticipated dividends.

All policies non-forfeitable by their terms

No extra charge made on policy holders, except only where the risk is extra hazardous.

The undersigned will take pleasure in explaining and proving any of his statements.

☞ All persons contemplating Life Insurance are requested, and will find it to their interest, to contrast other Companies, represented in this State, with the Conn. Mutual, as published in the Reports of the Insurance Commissioners of New York and Massachusetts.

SAMUEL D. WATT,
General Agent for N. C.
Office with P. F. Pescud, Agent for Raleigh and vicinity.
July 18-293-3m

"A Policy of Life Insurance is the Cheapest and Safest mode of making Certain Provision for one's Family."

BENJ. FRANKLIN.

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING ACCEPTED the Agency of this long and well established Life Insurance Company, are prepared to take risks on lives on as favorable terms as any sole Company in the United States.

Invest a small sum (which you would not otherwise lay aside) in a Life Policy, and you have thus made certain provision for your family in case of death.

JNO. C. WILLIAMS & CO.
Agents.

Dr. R. BUCK HAYWOOD, Medical Examiner.—Office hours from 12 M. to 2 P. M.
July 27-220-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.
July 22-294-tf

FOR SALE.

In the town of Newton, on the Western N. C. R. R., and near the celebrated Catawba White Sulphur Springs,

A HALF ACRE LOT ON MAIN ST.

one square from the Court House, with good Dwelling containing six rooms, office, stables and other out buildings, with a well of very good water.

Also, within the town limits,

NINE ACRES OF LAND,

five of which are well timbered with Oak and Hickory.

For particulars, apply to

L. M. RUDISILL,
July 24-296-2w* Newton, N. C.

FOR SALE.

A neat COTTAGE RESIDENCE, in a convenient and pleasant part of the city.

Also, a vacant lot of about one fourth of an acre, very desirable for a building lot.

Terms moderate and to suit purchasers.

Apply to
MRS. MARY E. GORMAN,
July 31-301-1w Executrix.

SITUATION WANTED,

As Teacher, in a Classical School, by a young man of several years' experience, competent to teach the Classics and higher Mathematics.

Best references given and required.

Address Box No. 69, Fayetteville, N. C.
July 31-301-2w5t

WE HAVE A SECOND HAND BUGGY AND Harness for sale, cheap.

JENKINS & PERRY.
July 25-297-tf

WILMINGTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. G. WORTH, N. G. DANIEL.

WORTH & DANIEL.

Shipping & Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

DEALERS IN BAGGING, ROPE, IRON TIES, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Genuine Peruvian Guano direct from Government Agents.

Salt, Hay and all kinds of Coal.

Agents for Baugh's Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime.

Agents for the Philadelphia Southern Mail Steamship line.

Agents for Goodspeed's weekly Steamship line from New York.

Agents for Jonas Smith & Co's. line of New York sail packets.
Fe'y 6-154-6m

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 *minion* lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	3,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1867.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The public will find the *Sentinel* one of the best mediums of advertising in the State. Its circulation covers a larger area, perhaps, than any other paper.

CAPT. R. A. SHOTWELL, of Newbern, is our authorized agent to receive subscriptions and advertising for the *Sentinel* in Craven, Carteret, Jones and Onslow. He will spend the summer at Morehead City and Beaufort, and will give us the news from that section.

[Reported Specially for the Sentinel.]

THE MILITARY COMMISSION.

UNITED STATES VS TOLAR, POWERS AND WATKINS.

FRIDAY, August 2nd, 1867.

Wm. Robt. Porter, sworn: Live in Fayetteville; was at the market house when Bebee was killed. Am 16 years old, was out hunting that day with Geo. Hollingsworth; came back and went to the market house; saw "Monk" there. Did not see Tolar before I saw him in the act of firing. Saw him shoot Bebee.

Cross examined: Lost sight of Tolar, as soon as he fired. My attention was turned to Bebee; saw him fall backwards; some persons were between Tolar and Bebee, when Tolar fired.

Re-Direct: About ten persons between Tolar and Bebee, when Bebee was killed.—Did not see Tolar that day, before I saw him in the act of shooting. Did not see what Tolar did with the pistol after firing. Did not hear any exclamation in the crowd about the time Tolar fired.

Bryant Burket sworn.—Live in Fayetteville; knew Archy Bebee, was present when he was killed; it was near the corner of the market house in Fayetteville; was at the market house, nearly all day; there were about a hundred persons there when Archy went up stairs, which crowd kept increasing. Passed through market house before Bebee came down; saw Tom. Powers in there. Never saw "Monk" until they were bringing Bebee down. Saw Miss Massie come down before Bebee and was escorted by Mr. Bond to the carriage; Mr. Tom Powers went to the carriage and talked with them. Saw "Monk" cut at Bebee just as he was going out the arch. Heard voices say, "we demand the prisoner." Prisoner was started to the guard house, but when near the S. E. corner, he was shot. Saw a pistol fire and Bebee fall. Dont know who fired the pistol. I was standing in the street near the pavement; the pistol fired to my front and right; saw Capt. Tolar soon afterwards standing against the market house wall. Did not see "Monk" or Tom. Powers afterwards. Immediately after the pistol fired, I heard at least two voices say, "Mr. Tolar has shot Archy." It was called out in ordinary tone of voice.

Cross examination: My best impression is, that the voice said "*I* demand the prisoner;" am absolutely certain that the man, who fired the pistol, was upon the pavement, near the edge, about twelve feet from me; there were several persons between me and the man who fired the pistol; *he* was not more than four feet from Bebee. The man who fired the pistol was nearly in a direct line to the rear of Bebee.

Did not see Sam Phillips there that day. Did not hear any one cry out that anybody else, except Tolar, had shot Bebee.—Know Capt. Tolar well; know that the market house is his usual place of business. Never have told anything about this matter, before I told Gen. Avery, yesterday.—Don't know who had me summoned.

Re-Direct:—The voice that I heard cry out that Tolar had shot Bebee, was immediately after the pistol fired.

James Douglass, (negro,) sworn: Remember when Bebee was killed; 'twas one Monday afternoon some five or six months ago. I cook in the neighborhood of the market house and was about there all day. Saw Bebee carried to the market house; heard some one say that no one should go up stairs, except the witnesses, which prevented me from going up.

I saw "Monk Julia" walking up and down, on the east side of the market-house, cutting a stick; saw Tolar there, also John Hollingsworth; nothing attracted my attention before the ladies came down; saw them get in the carriage and it drove off; saw Bebee come down stairs. Heard some one say, "I demand the prisoner"; saw Monk try to cut Bebee with the knife.

Bebee started to the guard-house. Soon after he got out of the market-house, he and the officer that had hold of him, all fell down together. The crowd kept pushing on Bebee. When he rose up, Capt. Tolar came up and laid his left hand on my shoulder and drew a pistol, which he placed in six inches of Bebee's head, and fired it and killed him. Tolar then adjusted his shawl and walked off. Saw Phillips soon after; he had a pistol in his hand, but there was only one pistol fired that day, and Tolar fired that. Phillips spoke to me soon after. Some one in the crowd cried out "anybody that knows too much about this will fare likewise," or something to that effect. John Hollingsworth was there armed.

Cross Examined: About forty or fifty there at first, but crowd kept increasing. Nothing attracted my attention before the prisoner, Bebee, came down. Remember seeing only Monk and Tolar before Bebee came down. When the prisoner was brought down a remark was made, "I demand the prisoner." Saw Monk afterwards try to cut him. Saw Bebee, Faircloth and Wemiss all fall down together. I rushed up towards them and got near enough to put my hands on Bebee. When Bebee rose up, some body had both hands in his comfort, which was about his neck. There was no one between me and the man who fired the pistol. I swear that man was Capt. Tolar. His shawl slipped off his right shoulder and he made a motion to regain it.

Calvin Hunter was right near me. I did not see John Armstrong there. Did not hear any one make a remark to Capt. Tolar when he shot.

There was nobody between him and Bebee, when he shot, except Mr. Faircloth, who was down on his knees. Can't say for certain which way the carriage drove off with Miss Massie and mother.

Re-Direct:—I was standing near enough to touch the prisoner, when he was killed. Nobody was between me and Capt. Tolar; he caught hold of my right shoulder and pushed me a little aside. Can't say whether Sam Phillips had on a pistol that day or not.

Court adjourned to Monday, 11 o'clock, A. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The attention of parties interested is called to the Court notice from Franklin County.

Builders' Materials, Labor Saving Pump &c.: Mitchell, Allen & Co., No. 22, Pollok St., Newbern.

Important sale of Real Estate in Fayetteville,—the McArn Property: Hugh McArn, Laurinburg, or W. D. Smith, Fayetteville.

We would call especial attention to the advertisement, "A Fortune without Work:" Dr. S. G. Ward, Henderson. Certainly such opportunities of cheap and profitable investment are rarely presented.

Elegant Southampton Hams, Choice Patapsco Family Flour: Douglas Bell, Market Square.

WE ARE indebted to a friend for a Catalogue of the officers and students of Carolina Female College, Ansonville, N. C.—The pamphlet is neatly printed by our friends of the Wadesboro' *Argus*, and the paper on which it is printed, cover and all, is of North Carolina manufacture. The Institution is in a flourishing condition.

COUNTERFEIT.—Our readers are cautioned against a well executed counterfeit $10 bill on the Third National Bank of Philadelphia. They would do well to refuse all new bills of this description, until satisfied of their genuineness. They have been found in Alamance and perhaps other counties.

BALLOON ASCENSION.—There is to be a balloon ascension extraordinary, in the vicinity of the "Old North State Iron Works," this evening, at 8½ o'clock. It will go up, under the auspices of Prof. Syobtuokool, who understands what he is about, and, wind and weather permitting, will "stand firm" to his engagement. Look out boys!

REGISTRATION.—We learn that the instructions to the Registrars have been issued from Gen. Sickles' Headquarters, and that they are ordered, at once, to give the necessary ten days' notice, before proceeding with the work of registration. So that registration in this section will probably commence about the 15th inst.

MARKETS.—We are glad to chronicle a decline in the general prices of provisions. Those who attend our well-supplied market, in the morning, can buy bacon at from 15 to 18 cents; butter at 25 cents; eggs at 12½; good-sized chickens at from 15 to 20; and other things in similar proportion.

(Translated for the Sentinel from "El Cronista.")

THE PEACE OF EUROPE.

The news which we receive by the Persia corroborates the opinion we emitted in our last number in regard to the peace of Europe. Many of our *confreres*, of the European press, consider war as simply deferred. This has always been our own opinion, and to-day it is confirmed by official data very pertinent. In proof of it we copy from the *Correspondencia de Berlin*, Count Bismarck's organ, the following paragraph:

"The language of the French periodicals, and especially that of the official organs, is of such a nature and so insulting to Germany, that it is to be feared that the German press, wounded in its susceptibility,, will, in its turn, lay aside the moderation which it has hitherto observed."

Other paragraphs follow which show very plainly that the threat is being put into execution. The *Courrier Francais* gives another data, more important still, in the following terms:

"WAR BY AUTUMN.—We have heard from the lips of a Prussian, who has just arrived from Berlin, that on the eve of his departure for Paris he heard Count Bismarck express himself in the following manner:

"We wish to preserve friendly relations with France. We do not think of extending our frontiers; but since France desires it, judging at least by the language of her press, *I see that we will have war by autumn.*"

The above is but a confirmation of what, to us, has always been evident. Hostilities between France and Prussia have appeared to us as clear as light—war as inevitable as the course of the sun. Where the cause has existed, the effect must sooner or later show itself. A person does not ordinarily assume the role of forbearance when he believes he has sufficient strength to measure himself with his aggressor. The pretext for war, as we have heretofore said, may be the question of Schleswig or that of Luxemburg. As to the first, the people of Denmark are already losing hope that the 5th article of the treaty of Prague will be respected. The periodicals of Berlin threaten the government of Denmark that, if it invokes the intercession of a third power, it will lose all, because, in that case, Prussia offended, will consider the treaty of Prague as null and consolidate her domination in Schleswig.

As to the second question—that of Luxemburg—it appears that the Prussians find themselves very much at their ease in the fortification which has been the subject of so much discussion. The time agreed upon by the conference of London for neutralizing the Grand Duchy will soon expire, and according to trust-worthy information, some few pieces of old cannon have as yet been removed from the Fort. So that this conduct on the part of the Prussians will give occasion for new explanations which, undoubtedly, will result in blows and knocks.

It is stated in Washington that Secretary Stanton's continued opposition to the policy of the President has produced between the two a positive distaste for one another's society, and that Stanton's resignation is devoutly wished for.

Wisconsin has an immense crop of blue berries which retail at $1 per bushel.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Friday Evening Dispatches.

THE RADS ADJOURNED—BOTTS REPUDIATED.

RICHMOND, Aug. 2, M.

The Convention re-assembled on the Capitol Square at 10 o'clock, A. M. About 2,000 were present.

Dr. Bayne Black, of New York, moved that, as the work of the Convention was finished, it now adjourn *sine die*.

Rumbaut opposed the motion, but it was carried.

The Convention then resolved itself into a mass meeting and was addressed by Botts, who, also, read an address, and a platform, which was submitted to the meeting for its endorsement, but was withdrawn—the opposition being too violent.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2,—M.

Cotton quiet, 28.
Flour 15@25 lower.
Gold $1.40. Money 5.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 2,—M.

Cotton: Sales of the week foot up 57,000 bales, of which 13,000 bales are for export and 3,000 for speculation.

Stock in port 676,000 bales, of which 349,000 are American. Sales to-day, 10,000 bales. Uplands 10¼. Orleans 10 6@10¾.

LONDON, Aug. 2, M.

Consols 94. Bonds 72¼

Saturday Morning Dispatches.

REMOVALS AND APPOINTMENTS BY GEN. SICKLES—DUEL BROKEN UP—EMIGRANTS TO LIBERIA.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 2,—P. M.

Gen Sickles has removed the Police of the town of Sumter, S. C., for alleged maltreatment of blacks, and inefficiency. He appoints two colored and one white policemen to succeed the late incumbents.

United States Marshall Epping was arrested last night on a charge of intending to fight a duel with C. C. Bowen, who published an abusive letter about Epping.

The difficulty grew out of a rivalry for the leadership of the Republican party organization here.

Several of the Freedmen who emigrated hence to Liberia last year have just returned, bringing very discouraging accounts.

Letters from those who remained in Liberia are to the same purport, and advising the Southern freedmen against further emigration.

GOV. BROWN AND GOV. PERRY ON RECONSTRUCTION.

ATLANTA, Aug. 2, P. M.

Ex-Gov. Brown is publishing a series of letters in the *Chronicle and Sentinel*, in reply to Senator Hill and in advocacy of reconstruction under the military bill.

Ex-Gov. Perry has written another letter advising opposition to reconstruction on the Congressional plan.

REGISTRATION IN LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 2, P. M.

The following are the returns of New Orleans and Algiers, excepting the last three days: In the second District, whites 14,843, blacks 14,795. The white majority in the Parish is 48, and in the City 921. It is expected that the revision of the rolls will make a larger difference. So far as heard from, the State registers: whites 42,662, blacks 79,029.

YELLOW FEVER PRONOUNCED EPIDEMIC IN GALVESTON.

GALVESTON, Aug 2, P. M.

There were six interments on the 31st. ult.—The fever is pronounced epidemic.

SURRATT TRIAL—TENNESSEE ELECTION—TREASURY NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2, P. M.

Mr. Bradley, counsel for the defence, addressed the Jury to-day.

Pierpoint for the prosecution closes to-morrow.

The dispatches received from Tennessee indicate that the election yesterday passed of quietly and without the blood shed anticipated.

In Memphis a regiment of infantry, was stationed to be called upon in case of emergency, but its services were not required.

A large vote was polled, Brownlow seeming to have the advantage. The reports, however, are not full enough to warrant speculation as to the result.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that the payment of compound interest notes, with the interest thereon, will only be made at maturity at the Treasury of the United States, and by the Assistant Treasurers at Boston, Philadelphia and New York.

SHERIDAN'S SUCCESSOR.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2,—P. M.

A special dispatch states that it is understood from official sources that the President has determined to appoint Hancock as Sheridan's successor.

RADICALS REPORTED TO HAVE CARRIED TENNESSEE.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 2, P. M.

A Knoxville dispatch to the *Commercial* says: "Brownlow estimates his majority at 30,000. All of the eight Congressmen will be radical. And a radical U. S. Senator in the place of Patterson."

FOREIGN.

BERLIN, Aug. 2, P. M.

Bismarck's official organ here, in an editorial to-day, strongly urges the Great Powers of Europe to interpose in the Cretan question.

King William, of Prussia, issued, to-day, a proclaimation assuming the duties of Sovereign of the North German States.

PESTH, Aug 2, P. M.

At a recent election for members of the Hungarian Diet, Louis Kossuth was chosen to represent the city of Waitzen, without a dissenting voice.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Aug 2, P. M.

Cotton firm Sales 2 000 bales 28.
Flour dull. Choice new Southern $12,50@15,75.
Corn unchanged. Yellow Southern $1,11.—Mixed Western 99@1.00.
Mess Pork $23,45.
Turpentine 58. Rosin $3.75@8.
Gold closed steady $1,40@1,40.

Butler is to follow Wilson, South, in order to correct, as he says, "the serious misapprehensions of the people concerning him."—*Northern paper.*

We don't care a fig for his *views*; all we want is our *spoons.*—*Ashley (Ark.) Times.*

Admiral Farragut was received at a State dinner by the Emperor Napoleon on Saturday evening last.

There are now 1,553 Roman Catholic chapels, stations, convents, male communities, colleges, and schools in England; and 259 in Scotland.

N. C. LEAF LARD.

Perfectly sweet and beautiful, at
July 25-297-tf JENKINS & PERRY'S.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } WAKE COUNTY. }

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, MAY TERM, 1867.

In rem. On the matter of Romulus M. Saunder's will.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court that William J. Saunders, and Bradly T. Johnson, and his wife Jane Johnson, heirs at law of the testator, the said R. M. Saunders, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered that advertisement be made in the Semi-Weekly *Sentinel*, for six weeks, notifying them to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held on the 3rd. Monday in August next, then and there to see proceedings in this matter, and to make themselves parties thereto, if they shall see proper so to do.

Witness, J. J. FERRELL, Clerk of our said Court at office, the 3rd. Monday in May, A. D 1867. J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

June 19-2aw6w

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC, FOR 1868.

HAVING SECURED FROM THE PARTIES, (who alone have the right to publish Turner's North Carolina Almanac,) the exclusive privilege of selling the same in this State, we would therefore give notice that this is the only "*Turner's Almanac*" authorized to be published in this State. The Almanac is now in preparation and will be issued in a short time. All who wish to supply themselves with the well known and long established "Turner's N. C. Almanac," are solicited to send in their orders early.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address,
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers.
Opposite National Bank.
Raleigh, July 26-296-tf

FINANCIAL CIRCULAR.

THOS. BRANCH & Co., Richmond, Va. BRANCH, SONS & Co. Augusta, Ga.

REPORTED BY

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

Bankers and Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Bank of Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	34½
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	16
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	16
" " at Graham	23
" North Carolina	46
" Roxboro'	32
" Thomasville	32
" Wadesborough	24
" Washington	14
" Wilmington	24
" Yanceyville	9
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	23
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	25
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	55
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35

Stock in part 676,000 bales, of which 349,000 are American. Sales to-day, 10,000 bales. Uplands 10¼. Orleans 10 6@10¾.

We pay corresponding high prices for other Bank notes.

Prices liable to change and pay the best rate the day received.

Packages received by Express and remitted for promptly in Currency or New York funds, free of cost.

July 18-293-tf

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHORER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	460
" Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	34
" Wadesboro	24
" Wilmington	24
" Roxboro	55
" Thomasville	55
" Lexington at Graham	23
" " Lexington	16
" Commerce	16
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	12
" Yanceyville	9
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	55
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	25
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	23
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	50

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

July 25-298-3m*

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26)	G. E. 45
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	23
" Lexington, at Graham	20
" Roxborough	50
" Wadesborough	24
" Thomasville	50
" Wilmington	21
" Commerce	14
" Washington	12
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	30
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	20
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	135
Silver	130
Old Coupons	40
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	874
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	4

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JENKINS & PERRY, GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

BACON	18@25
" BALT. & WESTERN	18@20
BEEF ON HOOF	8@9
" NETT	10@12
BUTTER	25@30
COTTON	13@20
CHICKENS, Spring,	15@25
" Grown,	25@30
CORN	1 40@1 50
COFFEE	25@30
EGGS	10@15
FLOUR	14 00@20 00
FODDER	1 50
HERRINGS	5@ 7½@12
HIDES, Green	10c pr lb.
" Dry	12½
HAY	1 pr. cwt.
LARD	18@20
MEAL	1 45@1 50
MOLASSES	75
NAILS	7½@10
PEAS, Stock	1 40@1 50
POTATOES, Irish	1 00@1 25
" Sweet	60@ 00
RAGS	4½@5
SALT	4 00@4 25
SUGAR	15@25
TALLOW	10
VINEGAR	50@75

REMARKS.

Very little Cotton being brought to market and in demand at above quotations. Corn scarce and in demand. Flour declining in consequence of quantity of new crop being brought to market. Supply of Bacon equal to demand, but prices advancing under the influence of Northern quotations.

SPECIAL NOTICES

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT AND HAIR.

A Large Supply always on hand and for sale on most favorable terms by
WORTH & DANIEL,
Wilmington, N. C.

P. S. MONTHLY RECEIPTS OF FRESH LIME FROM MAINE.
July 11-287-6m

GENTS' READY MADE CLOTHING, AND Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, and a fine assortment of Gent's and Boys' HATS, at greatly reduced prices, at
M. ROSENBAUM.
Aug 1-302-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

FARMER'S HALL,
RALEIGH, N. C.

In store, at manufacturers' prices with freight only added:

Sinclair's 20 Inch Wheat Thresher,
" Dixie Wheat Fan,
Clemmons, Brown & Co's Cotton Gin,
Sinclair's & Smith's celebrated Cutting Knives,
March's Cotton Plows and Corn and Cotton Cultivators.
Smiths' New Coulter Corn Cultivators,
Richmond Kentucky, No. 2, and T. S. Plows and Castings.
Scully's Improved Apple Mill, and Cider Press &c.
Orders for any implements solicited and goods sent to any point on the Rail Roads.

JAMES M TOWLES,
Agent & Commission Merchant.
July 16-291-tf.

WANTED.

A situation as Teacher, (in a private family preferred,) by a young Lady who has had several years' experience in teaching English, French and Music.

Best references given.

Address, MISS "H. H. H.,"
care of Dr. R. B. RICHARDSON,
Burnt Ordinary,
Aug 1-302-2w* James City County, Virginia.

TWO FINE MILK COWS, WITH YOUNG Calves, for sale.
Apply to
L. Y. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Aug 1-302-tf

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,
FRANKLIN Co., N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the *Fourth Wednesday* in July.

Superior advantages are here offered to a limited number of pupils. Location pleasant and healthful. Course of study extensive. Instruction thorough and systematic. Standard of attainments high. Religious advantages ample. Terms reasonable. For Catalogues containing full particulars, apply to
P. M. JONES,
June 10-288-tf President.

FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
WARRENTON N. C.

THE *fifty third* session of this Institution will commence on the 17th. of July, with a full corps of experienced and efficient instructors.

The course of study extensive, instruction thorough and systematic. Government parental, and attention paid to refinement of taste and manners; as well as to developing the intellect and storing the mind. Warrenton is noted for healthfulness; and a favorite resort of persons from the Eastern part of the State, during the sickly seas n.

Pupils received at all stages of the session, and boarded through vacation if desired. For Circulars, and further particulars address either Rev. M. M. MARSHALL, Mrs. M. J. WILCOX, or Rev. Wm. HOOPER, D. D.
June 21-287-tf3m

YADKIN COLLEGE AND
B. F. SEMINARY,
Davidson County, N. C.

THE above Institutions will open, in buildings a mile apart, August 1st. 1867.

The President of the Institutions will be assisted by the necessary Teachers.

The duties of the two schools are positively distinct.

Students can board with private families, if they prefer. Our boarding-houses and offices have been re-arranged, so as to insure comfort.

Books, clothing, &c., kept on hand, near by, for accommodation at a small per cent.

The President hopes to be able to enter ten young men from ten different counties for the next session, and perhaps longer and wait with them until they can pay by teaching or otherwise. They must be over twenty, sound in body, and willing to observe certain rules, a copy of which they will receive on application.

EXPENSES FOR A SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS:

Tuition, from $5.00 to $20 00. Payment in advance.
Board, $45.00.
Entrance, $1.00.
Board is $10.00, if paid by the month.
For further information, address,
Rev. G. W. HEGE, A. M.
July 3-278-dawawlawtw. President.

FRANKLINTON MALE ACADEMY,

Will resume duties on 22d. July 1867. Tuition per session from $14 to $31.

Board per month $12 to $15. For Circulars address, GEO. W. NEAL, A. M. Principal.
June 27-272-tf

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
HILLSBORO, N. C.

MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK, PRINCIPALS.

The Fall Term of 1867 will open on the 26th. July, and continue twenty weeks.
Circulars forwarded on application.
June 3-253-3m*

TRINITY COLLEGE.

THE next Term will commence Aug. 14.

Tuition,	$20 to 30 per. Session.
Board,	$12 per month.
Washing	75cts. to $1,00 per month.

Payment in currency in advance.
July 11-287-4d B. CRAVEN.

VINE HILL ACADEMY.

A Vacancy having occured in the above institution, the Trustees wish to engage teachers for the male and female departments for the balance of the year.

Application must be made immediately, as it is desirable that the school shall commence by the 15th. August.

Address the undersigned at Halifax, N. C.
WM. R. SMITH, Prest.
Scotland Neck, N. C. July 16-291-2awtm.

CONCORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

The next Session will commence on the first Monday of September and will close on the 20th. of December.

Partial payments will be required in advance. Ninety dollars paid in advance will settle the whole account for tuition, board and contingent fee for the session.

Moderate extra charges will be made for Music, Latin, French, Drawing and Ornamental Penmanship.

For Circulars, address,
J. M. M. CALDWELL,
July 25-297-1wda5ww* Statesville, N. C.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,
LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

GEN. R. E. LEE, PRESIDENT, aided by a corps of twenty Instructors, including a Professor of Law.

The next session will begin on 3rd. Thursday in September, and end on 3rd. Thursday in June.

Lexington may be reached by stage from Staunton or Goshen on the Virginia Central Rail Road; from Lynchburg by Canal, or by stage from Buchanan's on the Va. & Tenn. Rail Road.

For further particulars apply to Clerk of the Faculty for Catalogue.
July 2-276-5w

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE.

ALL APPLICANTS ARE RECEIVED WHO are actually prepared for the collegiate course in one or all of its Departments, or who are intending to prepare for the same.

The Collegiate course may be pursued with reference to an education purely Scientific or purely Classical. Each of the leading degrees conferred at graduation, however, requires such a blending of the studies of both branches, as will entitle its receiver to take rank as a scholar.

A student, provided he be fully employed, may devote himself to any one of the four Departments exclusively, and upon satisfactorily completing the studies of that Department will receive a degree of Proficient therein. The Faculty, however, recommend all whose time and talents will allow, to diversify their studies as far as possible. None under age are permitted to change the course selected without written instruction from parents or guardians.

THE DEPARTMENTS ARE:

I. Of Languages Ancient and Modern,	Prof. W. Royall and Adj. Prof. W. B. Royall.
II. Of Mathematics.	Prof. W. G. Simmons and Adj. Prof. L. R. Mills.
III. Nat. Science—Prof	W. G. Simmons.
IV. Of Belles Lettre—President W. M. Wingate.	

The Fall Term opens on 1st. day of Sept. 1867. Tuition (Fall Term) in Preparatory School $22 00.
" " " Collegiate Course $30.00.
Board (table fare) per month $10, 12½ and 15.
Room rent, servant's hire, lights, washing, and fuel are extra, and may be had on reasonable terms.

W. ROYALL, Sec. Fac.
June 29-275-d1aw2m

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Rev. R. BURWELL,
JOHN B. BURWELL, A. M. } Principals.

THE next Session commences on the 1st. day of October and continues until 30th. June, 1868.

For Circular and Catalogue, containing full particulars as to terms, &c., address
Rev. R. BURWELL & SON.
Charlotte, July 13-286-3tawtfdc 1.

OXFORD FEMALE ACADEMY,
GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

Rev. H. G. HILL, PRINCIPAL.

THE Fall Session opens Thursday, the 25th. July 1867.
Circulars forwarded upon application.
June 19-265-2awtw

50 DOZ. LADIES' LINEN CAMBRIC HANDkerchiefs, for sale Cheap at
April 29-234-tf GEO. T. COOKE'S.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

FOR SALE,
VERY FINE BLACKBERRY WINE,
made last year.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 5-281-tf Wholesale Grocers

CORN.
1,500 Bushels Corn for sale.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 1-276-tf Wholesale Grocers.

FINE CHEWING TOBACCO.
10 Half Boxes fine Chewing Tobacco manufactured in 1865.
Call and see it.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July 16-291-tf

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!
100 Sacks N. C. new Flour.
On consignment.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July 29-300-tf
Standard and Progress copy.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE.
5 Hhds. Cuba Molasses.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July 20-296-tf

THE VERY BEST.

We have just received a supply of the justly celebrated,
CYGNET CHEWING TOBACCO,
manufactured by Kingsbury and Thomas.
Apply early,
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 15-290-tf Wholesale Grocers.

1000 BUSHELS NICE WHITE CORN just received and for sale.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 24-296-tf Wholesale Grocers.

N. C. CIDER VINEGAR, MOLASSES, AND the best N. C. Apple Brandy.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 24-296-tf Wholesale Grocers.

THE BEST N. C. FAMILY FLOUR MADE OF new wheat.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 24-296-tf Wholesale Grocers.

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, STARCH AND SOAP just received and for sale.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 24-296-tf Wholesale Grocers.

POSTPONED.

Our Fourth Great Auction Sale by Catalogue, of
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Hardware,
Cutlery,
Crockery,
Glass and China Ware,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND SHOES,
AND MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES,
is postponed until Wednesday, the 7th. day of August, on which day, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at our Store, 58 Fayetteville St., the sale will commence, and continue on Thursday, the 8th.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 15-290-1d Wholesale Grocers, Auction & Commission Merchants.

FAMILY GROCERS.

CORN!
CORN!!
CORN!!!
Three hundred Bushels just received and another lot daily expected.
BACON!
BACON!!
PRIME HAMS, SHOULDERS & SIDES.
SUGAR.
TEN BARRELS P. R. & REFINED SUGARS.
FAMILY ROE HERRING.
Forty ½ Barrels Wood's celebrated N. C. Roe Herrings, for sale by
DOUGLAS BELL,
July 31-301-tf Market Square.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR,

Manufactured by the late Mr. McKnight, of Franklin County. The very *concerse of sweet!* Try it.
JENKINS & PERRY.
July 23-286-tf

PEACHES, APPLES &c.

We have an arrangement, by which we will keep daily supplied with
FRESHLY GATHERED FRUITS.
Just to think of Milk and Peaches, Preserves and Apple Pies! There is something in the contemplation of them akin to the sweet memories of *Strawberries and Cream!*
JENKINS & PERRY.
July 23-286-tf

BACON!
BACON!!
BACON!!!
One thousand pounds C. R. Sides, Prime.
One thousand pounds Shoulders and five hundred pounds of those nice SOUTHAMPTON HAMS, are to day received and for sale by
DOUGLAS BELL,
July 25-297-tf Market Square.

HARDWARE!

TO CLOSE OUT MY STOCK OF HARDware, I offer to the trade, at reduced price, the following invoice:

2 Doz. Elephant Axes, each 4½ 5lbs, 4½ 6lbs., 5 6lbs.
3 Doz. No 8 Cards Cotton,
2 Doz. No. 6 Cards, Wool
2 Doz. Weeding Hoes, each 1, 2, 3, 4,
1 Doz. Hilling Hoes, each 1, 2, 3, 4,
1 Doz. S. & P. Pitch Forks,
3 Doz. Rowland Shovels,
1 Doz. Spades,
1 Doz. Grub Hoes,
½ Doz. Fry Pans, each 1, $3 75, 2 $4,50, 3 $5 00.
82 lbs. Hook and Eye Hinges.

These articles will be sold low and on accommodating terms, for negotiable paper.
DOUGLAS BELL.
July 27-290-tf

PRIME WHITE MEAL.

One hundred Bushels Prime White meal, just received by
DOUGLAS BELL.
July 15-290-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership, under the name of R. H. COWAN & CO., for the purpose of carrying on a General Commission, Shipping and Supply Business in the City of Wilmington, N. C.

Their office, *for the present*, is on the Corner of Chesnut and Water Streets, *up stairs*, where they will be happy to hear from and serve their friends.

By the 1st. of October next, they will be fully prepared to furnish supplies of all kinds.

ROBT. H. COWAN,
JNO. W. CAMERON,
JAMES H. HILL,
Aug 1-302-tf Wilmington, N. C.

JOS. F. HELLEN. EUG. M. WILLIAMS.

HELLEN & WILLIAMS,
GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
COURT HOUSE BUILDING,
NEWBERN, N. C.
July 19-294-6m

BEST KEROSINE OIL.

Lamps and Wicks.
6 doz. Collins & Co's Axes.
July 24-296-tf J. BROWN, With HART & LEWIS.

NO 44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.
IN STORE,
50 Boxes Window Glass 8x10 and upwards.
40 Cooking Stoves.
Kerosene Oil by the barrel or retail.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, June 23-268-tf For HART & LEWIS.

RAILROADS.

GREAT NATIONAL
DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE
TO THE WEST.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO AND RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROADS.

PERSONS wishing to travel or *Emigrate* to the *Western* and *South Western* States from this part of *North Carolina*, are informed, that permanent arrangements have been made between the above Rail Roads, by which Passengers can obtain through tickets, at the Office of the *Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road at RALEIGH*, to

St. Louis, Mo.
Cincinati, Ohio.
Chicago, Ill.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Cleveland Ohio.
**St

THE SENTINEL.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1867.

A MOTHER'S WISH.

BY GEORGE CUPPLES.

"If I were a fairy—
Now listen unto me—
And had the power to grant a wish
What should the baby be?
Would you wish these little hands
Might gather wealth untold?
Would you wish this idle head
Might win a name of gold?

Would you wish this prattling tongue
Might sway the hearts of all?
Would you wish a golden crown
Upon these curls to fall?
Tell me, mother of the boy,
Now what should I bestow?
Everything is possible
To fairies, you must know."

"If you were a fairy,"
The gentle mother said,
"And could you grant my simple wish
As soon as it had sped,
I'd have you stay the flight of years
For him upon my knee,
That he might never, never change,
But still my baby be."

"Father, did'nt you say the world was round?"

"Yes, my son."

"Well, how can it cease to an end, if round?"

"William, I wish you wouldn't talk with your mouth full of victuals."

A young lady teacher of Indianapolis was endeavoring to impress upon her scholars the terrible effects of the punishment of Nebuchadnezzar. She told them that for seven years years he ate grass just like a cow. Just then a small boy asked: "Did he give milk?" The teacher *pail*-ed.

An acquaintance of ours, a mother, too, not long since, was lamenting the loss of a child (one of a family of eight,) "because," said she, "there was just enough for a cotillion, and they did dance so prettily."

Sydney Smith once commenced a charity sermon by saying: "Benevolence is a sentiment common to human nature. A. never sees B. in distress without asking C. to relieve him."

Men's lives should be like the day, more beautiful in the evening, or, like the summer, aglow with promise, and autumn, rich with golden sheaves where good works and deeds have ripened on the field.

If you would add lustre to your accomplishments, study a modest behavior. To excel in anything vainable is great; but to be above conceit on account of one's accomplishments is greater.

By one of the laws of Pittacus, one of the seven wise men of Greece, every fault when committed by a person when intoxicated, was deemed worthy of a double punishment.

We are always ready to reckon up our trials, but are we equally so to keep account of the sins which draw them down upon us?

We should give as we receive, cheerfully, quickly, and without hesitation, for there is no grace in a benefit that sticks to the fingers.

A constant man looks up to heaven in full hope, even when it is darkened, as flowers that open with the sun close not, though he be hid with clouds.

A German and his wife were arrested in the Paris Exposition, the former charged with fraudulent bankruptcy. They were searched. "No effects," was the reply of the searcher, when the size of the lady's chignon caught his attention, and he pulled it off. It was a nest of bank notes.

A lady having remarked that she thought there should be a tax on the single state, an old bachelor replied: "Yes, madam, as on all other luxuries."

The "Poisoned Hash" is the title of a cheerful romance now being published in a New York weekly paper.

BOOK STORE.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS, MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA; BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES; SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES; ALBUMS; PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

ALMANACS FOR 1868.

WE SHALL HAVE

NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACS

ready for our customers in due time for the Fall and Winter trade.

The matter and style will be better than usual, and the price cheap to suit the times.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

July 25-207-tf

$300,000 N. C. Bonds for Sale.

TREASURY DEPT. OF N. C. } RALEIGH, July 26, 1867. }

THE BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS, in consequence of a certificate to them under An Act of the General Assembly entitled "An Act to authorise the President and Directors of the Western North Carolina Rail Road Company to put said Road under contract," ratified 27th February 1867, having notified me to subscribe for eight hundred thousand dollars of the capital stock of said Company, in order to pay said subscription, sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned on or before the 10th day of August, 1867, for the purchase of eight hundred thousand dollars bonds of the State of North Carolina, with coupons for interest at 6 per cent payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July in each year at the National Bank of the Republic in the city of New York, and the principal payable at the end of thirty years from the 1st July, 1868, said bonds to be of the denomination of $1,000, each.

As collateral security, for the payment of each bond, ten shares of stock in the North Carolina Rail Road Company are mortgaged, in accordance with "An Act to enhance the value of the Bonds, to be issued for the completion of the Western North Carolina Rail Road and for other purposes," ratified June 1, 1867, which said bonds are exempt from taxation.

No bid for less than par will be entertained.

KEMP P. BATTLE,
July 25-206-4d Public Treasurer.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 32.

HEADQUARTERS, 2ND MILITARY DISTRICT, Charleston, May 30.

General Orders No. 32.

1. Any citizen, a qualified voter according to the requirements of the Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2nd, 1867, and the act supplemental thereto, passed March 23rd, 1867, is eligible to office in the Provisional government of North and South Carolina. All persons appointed to office will be required to take the oath prescribed by the act aforesaid and to file the same duly subscribed and sworn with the Post Commander.

2. All citizens assessed for taxes, and who shall have paid taxes for the current year, are qualified to serve as jurors. It shall be the duty of the proper civil officers, charged with providing lists of jurors, to proceed within their several jurisdictions, without delay, and ascertain the names of all qualified persons, and place them on the jury lists, and from such revised lists all jurors shall be hereafter summoned, and drawn in the manner required by law.

3. All citizens are eligible to follow any licensed calling, employment or avocation, subject to such impartial regulations as may be prescribed by municipal or other competent authority, not inconsistent with common rights and the Constitution and laws of the United States. The bond required as security shall not exceed the penal sum of one hundred dollars. One or more sureties being citizens and worth, in the aggregate, double the amount of the bond, over and above just debts, will be sufficient.

4. The Mayors of cities and other municipal and town officers, and all Sheriffs, Magistrates and Police officers, are required to be vigilant and efficient in maintaining order, and in the discharge of their duties. They will be expected to co-operate with the military authorities.

5. Post commanders may summon to their aid whenever the ordinary means at their disposal shall not be sufficient to execute their orders, such of the civil officers, and as many of the citizens, within the territorial limits of the military post, as may be necessary, and the neglect or refusal of any person to aid and assist in the execution of the orders of the Commanding officer will be deemed a misdemeanor, punishable by such fine and imprisonment as may be imposed by a military tribunal approved by the Commanding General.

6. No license for the sale of intoxicating liquors in quantities less than one gallon or to be drank on the premises shall be granted to any person other than an Inn-keeper. The number of such licenses shall be determined, and the fees to be charged for each license shall be prescribed and collected, by the municipal or town authorities and appropriated exclusively for the benefit of the poor. If any person shall be found drunk on the premises where liquor is sold, the license may be revoked by any magistrate. The tax imposed by the Internal Revenue laws of the United States is an additional charge and does not excuse the person from the observance of local regulations, nor exempt him from the payment of such other license fees as may be imposed by the municipal or other competent authorities.

7. All contracts hereafter made for the manufacture, sale or transportation, storage or insurance of intoxicating liquors shall within this military district be deemed and treated as against public policy, and no civil action, suit or proceedings for the enforcement of any such contract shall be entertained in any court.

8. In public conveyances on railroads, highways, streets or navigable waters, no discrimination because of color or caste shall be made, and the common rights of all citizens therein shall be recognized and respected. The violation of this regulation will be deemed a misdemeanor and render the offender liable to arrest and trial by a Military tribunal to be designated by the commanding General, besides such damages as the injured party may sue for and recover in the civil Courts.

9. The remedy by distress for rent is abolished. Where lands are leased, or let out for hire or rent, cotton, corn or other produce of the same, when severed from the land, may be impounded, but the same shall not be removed. Any cotton, corn or other produce so impounded shall be held as security for the rent or hire so claimed and may be sold in satisfaction of any judgment for the same, *Provided*, that any unsatisfied claim for labor bestowed upon the cultivation of such cotton, corn, or other produce, shall, in no case, be postponed to any demand for rent or hire. But to the extent of such claim for labor there shall be a lien on such cotton, corn and other produce having preference over any claim for rent or hire.

By command of
MAJ. GEN. SICKLES,
J. W. CLOUS, A. A. A. G.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

STILL THEY COME AND GO!

NEW ARRIVALS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY THIRD SUPply of Spring and Summer Goods.

Just received 5,000 yds. of beautiful Spring and Summer CALICOES.

Just received 5,000 yds. Mohair MOZAMBIQUES and LENOS.

Just received 3,000 yds. Figured JACONETTS and LAWNS.

Just received 10 dozen Ladies' and Misses' TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, and will be sold Cheap.

I have asked my friends and Customers to come to *CREECH'S* to buy their goods, and I am pleased to say that hundreds have come and are still coming

I keep *no time worn* or *shelf rubbed* remnants. I buy new goods and good styles, and sell them right.

Come to CREECH'S to buy your goods,—R. Smith's Corner, Fayetteville Street.

ALEXANDER CREECH.

May 31-250-tf

Progress copy one week.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS, PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES, TARLETANS, PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

April 5-204-tf

NO 41 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

IN STORE,

50 Boxes Window Glass 8x10 and upwards.
40 Cooking Stoves.
Kerosene Oil by the barrel or retail.

J. BROWN,
For HART & LEWIS.

Raleigh, June 22-268-tf

LANDRETH'S

FRESH TURNIP SEED.

(CROP OF 1867.)

Early flat	Dutch	Turnip.	
" Red	Top	Do.	
" Snow Ball		Do.	
Large Pomeranian Globe		Do.	
" Norfolk		Do.	
Purple Top Ruta Baga		Do.	

Just received at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

July 24-206-tf

MASON'S PATENT

FRUIT JARS, 1 and 2 quarts,

For Sale by the single one, or dozen.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, June 12-260-tf With HART & LEWIS.

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress, known as the Sherman-Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

[Passed over the President's Veto, March 24, 1867.]

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons held under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized, affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions: Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by vote of its legislature elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State, Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX.
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER.
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

The following is the Constitutional Amendment referred to in the 4th section of the Sherman Bill:

Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The following is the oath of office referred to in the 5th section of the bill, and also in the 6th of the Supplementary Bill:

An Act to Prescribe an Oath of Office and for Other Purposes.

Be it enacted, That hereafter any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States, either in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, except the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emolument thereof, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I, A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the U. S. since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the function of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto; and I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowledge and ability, I will support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God," which oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the Court, Houses of Congress, or the department to which said officer may appertain. And any person who may falsely take said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived of his office, and rendered incapable, forever after, of holding any office or place under the United States.

Approved July 2, 1862

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted, &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2, 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for —— months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, nor held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof: that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God," which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

Sec. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such State by the commanding general, giving to each, representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Sec. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general, within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

Sec. 5 That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office." Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers, and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in each State as may be necessary to pay the same.

Sec. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

Virginia Military Institute,

LEXINGTON, VA.

ARRANGEMENTS ARE IN PROGRESS TO accommodate 100 additional Cadets in this Institution. Its well established character for its system of discipline and course of instruction commends it to the support of those who desire a thorough and practical education.

Information will be supplied by application to the undersigned.

FRANCIS H. SMITH,
my 15-w1m&3awtilsept. Superintendent.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN S. DANCY, of TARBORO, N.C., JOHN H. HYMAN, of SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

JOSEPH H. HYMAN,

Late of Tarboro, N C.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandize,

No. 24, Exchange Place,
NEW YORK.

Aug. 23-tf

J. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY.

(Formerly HATHAWAY & Co., Importers of MOLASSES and SUGAR, Wilmington, N. C.)

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

171 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandise and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice. Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.

REFER TO—Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer of N. C. and W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C.

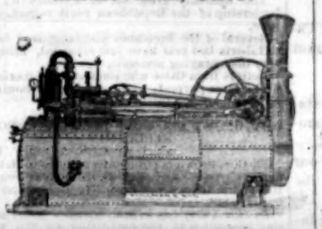
JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. R. UTLEY.

Feb. 20-6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSKINGUM VALLEY PORTABLE ENGINE WORKS,

ZANESVILLE, OHIO.



DUVALLS' IMPROVED PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS. DUVALLS' PREMIUM CORN MILLS AND IMPROVED FLOURING MILLS.

These Engines and Mills have received the first premium over all competitors. They afford the best, cheapest, and most economical power in use and excel in power any Engines made in the Union.

These Engines are fired and thoroughly tested before leaving the works, and are warranted in all respects perfect and ready for immediate use. They are warranted to cut more lumber with less hands and at less expense than any other in the Union.

For descriptions, price lists and other information address,

JOHN B. GRETTER,
Guilford Land Agency,
Greensboro' N. C.
June 26-271-3m Sole Agent for N. C.

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT, & CO.

No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,

NEW YORK,

SUCCESSORS TO

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.

OF NEW YORK,

AND

SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,

OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S. SHAFER.
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT.
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.
May 15-1867

PIEDMONT SPRINGS FOR SALE.

ON THE 15TH. DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, WE shall sell, on the premises, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the celebrated watering place known as

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,

and 56 acres of land attached, situated in Stokes County, North Carolina, three miles from the capital of the county.

This valuable property is in the midst of the most picturesque and romantic scenery in America. The salubrity of the climate and virtue of the water are too well known to need comment. Fit and suitable accommodations for FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS. For further information apply to M. W. Smallwood, Rich-Square, Northampton county, N. C.

TERMS OF SALE:—Twelve months credit, bond and approved security with interest from date, title retained till purchase money paid.

M. W. SMALLWOOD, } Trustees.
JOHN TILLERY. }

July 6-283-4d

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY,

OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BRANCH OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Persons having Agricultural and Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Town Lots and all kinds of Real Estate for sale, are respectfully invited to place them in our hands for that purpose, as our facilities for bringing purchasers from Northern States and placing property prominently before the public, through our advertisements, and also through our agencies and correspondents in the North and West, are unsurpassed. WE ARE NOW WAITING FOR LANDS TO BE PLACED IN OUR HANDS FOR SALE, in order to sell to a party of substantial farmers from the North.

Our terms are as follows: Persons placing property in the hands of the Guilford Land Agency of North Carolina, will be charged FIVE per cent. commission on all amounts realized. Five dollars entrance fee must be paid when the property is placed in our hands.

Persons at a distance wishing to place property in our hands should give us an accurate description of the same. If Agricultural Lands, they should specify the soil, number of acres of cleared and timbered lands, the kind of timber, what is raised on the land, what kind of improvements are on the premises, how far from Railroad and from County-seat; whether it is well watered, &c. IF MINERAL LANDS, they should state what kind of Minerals, the indications, &c., always sending a good fair specimen of the ore. It would also be advisable to send a sketch of the land to us.

REFERENCES.

His Excellency Gov. Worth, of N. C.
Hon. W. A. Graham, Hillsboro.
Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte.
Thos. Webb, Esq., Pres N. C. R R Hillsboro.
Hon. John A. Gilmer, Greensboro.
Col. Thos. Ruffin, Graham.
Hon. John Letcher, of Virginia.

For terms of sale, entering Lands and all further information, address or apply to

PH. THIEM, Agent,
June 28-274-3m Raleigh, N. C.

W. BOYD,

GROCERY AND PROVISION DEALER,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Buys and Sells all articles of Produce on Commission.

Orders and Consignments solicited

W. BOYD,
June 24-269-3m Charlotte, N. C.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

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Steam Engines and Boilers,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

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ROBERTS' HURR REGULATOR,

Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers.

mar 29-198-6m.

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Iron Pipe, Terra Cotta Pipe, Brass Cocks, Plated Cocks, Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs. Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters, Water Closets, Iron and China Basins, Hydrants, Pumps, Rams, Fountains, Water Wheels, Garden Vases, Water-Coolers, Refrigerators, &c.

Mount Vernon Cook Stove, Patapsco Cook, Roger Williams's, Universe Cook, Beebe Range, European Range, Magee Range, Spencer Range, Emerald Range, Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces, Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick. Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety. All the different styles of Grates, High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

April 8-206-1y

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

AGENTS FOR STIEFF'S 1st. PREMIUM GRAND AND SQUARE

PIANOS.

FACTORIES 84 & 86 CAMDEN ST., AND 45 & 47 PERRY ST., OPPOSITE THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R. OFFICE, AND WAREROOMS NO. 7. W. LIBERTY ST., ABOVE BALTIMORE, BALTIMORE, Md.,

Stieff's new Scale Pianos, with the Agraffe treble and Ivory fronts, are pronounced by the best Professors and Amateurs to be the best Pianos now in use. They are fully warranted for 5 years, with privilege of exchange within 12 months, if not entirely satisfactory to the purchaser.

Second hand Pianos and Cabinet Organs always on hand from $50 to $300.

REFERENCES: (Who have our Pianos in use) Gen. Robt. E. Lee, Lexington, Va., Gen. Robt. Ransom, Wilmington, N. C., Rev. C. B. Riddick, Kittrell's Springs, N. C., Max Strakosch, Director Italian Opera, and Miss Caroline M. Richings, of the English Opera.

TERMS LIBERAL, A CALL IS SOLICITED.

May 22-243-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CHANCE TO HAVE YOUR OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND RENOVATED.

HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A No. 1 Upholsterer, we are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Old Mattresses renovated and made over

Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished and re-upholstered, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.

W. H. MORRISS & CO.
April 29-224-tf 18 Fayetteville St.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO., GOODS.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you desire to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter trade, with the very best descriptions and styles of

ALL-WOOL CASSIMERES,

AND WITH THE MOST DURABLE

JEANS AND KERSEY FABRICS,

All free from Shoddy and other impurities, order samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August.

From these samples you can make your selections, and return your orders, and the goods will be forwarded direct from the manufactury.

JOHN A. YOUNG,
Charlotte, May 30-250-4m President.

J. H. CRAWFORD,

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RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFICE OVER PESCUD'S OLD DRUG STORE.

OFFICE HOURS:

From 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and the local anesthetic or Ether spray.

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WHOLESALE GROCERS.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission MERCHANTS,

No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS.

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames,
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chains,
30 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

FULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.

Feb 22-168-tf

NEWS PAPER FOR SALE!

A SEMI-WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, SITUATed in one of the very wealthiest sections of Eastern North Carolina, at the terminus of four Railroads, and having a fine advertising patronage and good subscription list, is offered for sale on reasonable terms,—the proprietors wishing to engage in other business.

For further particulars, apply at

THIS OFFICE

July 11-207-1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, universally acknowledged the Model Parlor Magazine of America; devoted to Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, Architecture and Model Cottages, Household Matters, Gems of Thought, Personal and Literary Gossip (including special departments on Fashions,) Instructions on Health, Gymnastic Equestrian Exercises, Music, Amusements, etc., all by the best authors, and profusely and artistically illustrated with costly Engravings (full size), useful and reliable Patterns, Embroideries, Jewelry, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature.

No person of refinement, economical housewife, or lady of ta